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FARM FORECASTER

CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA



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NORTH CAROLINA'S ADVANTAGE

A Georgian, acquainted with all the States and Canada, a writer and student, recently said that he was to speak to a big gathering in New England. He admires California, and Washington; the Mid-West and Florida, but he says that he wants to live and die in North Carolina, the real land of opportunity. Why?

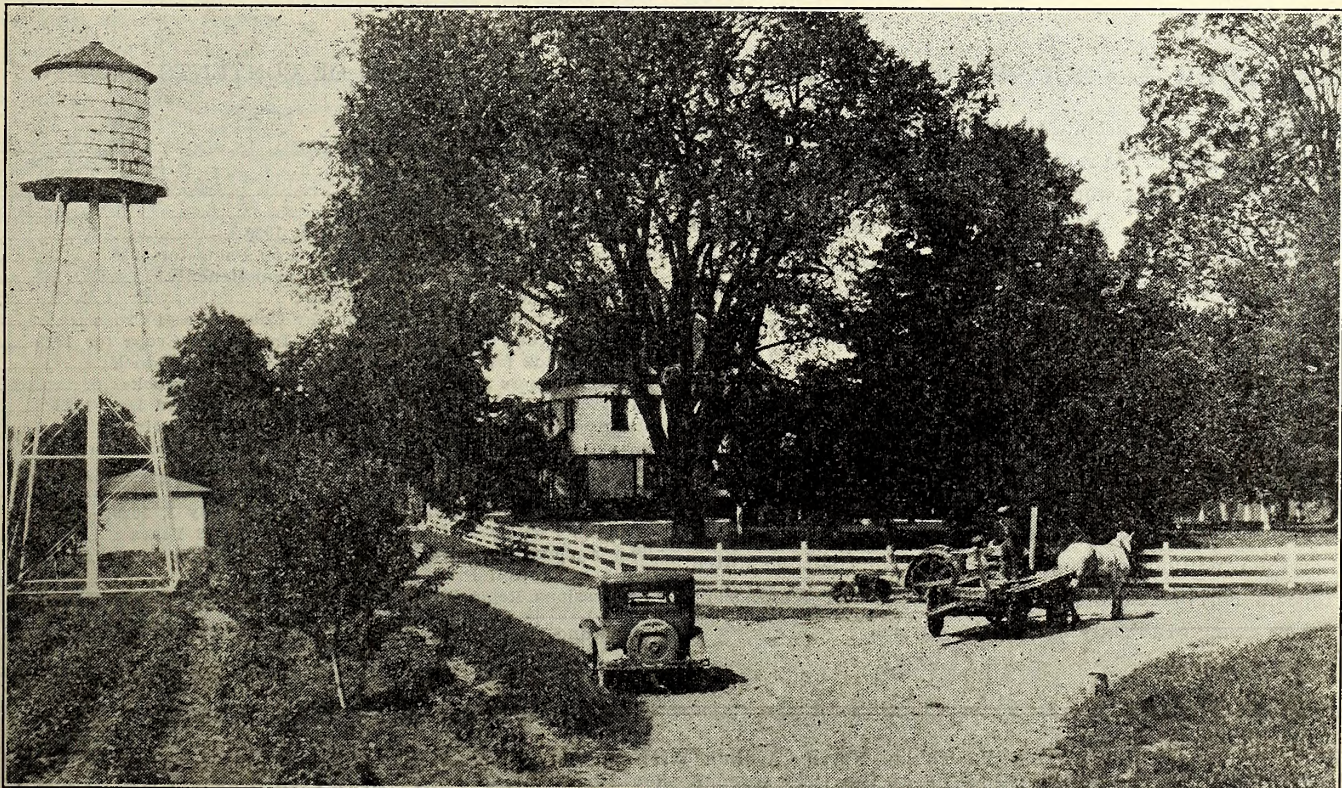
There are many reasons. We do not have to irrigate. Our winters are temperate enough for all year gardens. Our summers are devoid of sunstroke effects. Our mountain and coast resorts are as good as any. Our roads are all one could ask. Our people are the purest caucasian and we have the least foreign born population. We are religiously inclined. We really want prohibition. Our schools are good—better than reputed. Grasses, flowers, and trees grow luxuriantly.

Our State is peculiarly well adapted to the livestock industry. We have natural springs everywhere. We can grow almost any crop—perhaps next to California, we have the largest available diversity. Three crops per year on the same land are not rare. The world's best markets are near—within 500 miles. Motor

trucks deliver early vegetables without refrigeration. Canning plants are now utilizing surplus vegetables and fruits. We can and do grow as fine vegetables and fruit as anywhere.

North Carolina is essentially an agricultural state with largely a rural population. In total crop value we rank 8th but were 4th in 1919. In value per acre we are high—\$39.36. Iowa is \$23.19; Oklahoma \$16.88; New York \$24.03; Oregon \$28.18 and Georgia \$20.43. Those outranking us are commercial fruit and vegetable producers.

Our shortage is in livestock. Our pork is bringing premium prices on northern markets. Our poultry demand is greater than the supply. We are growing in dairying, but are still importing worlds of milk (canned) and butter. Grazing is available all winter long. The temperature seldom goes below 20°. We have sugar cane and oranges in the southeast, while buckwheat and maple syrup are produced in the northwest. The sunshine percentage is high. Almost any type of soil may be found, while the topography varies widely but is seldom perpendicular.



FARM HOMESTEAD SCENE IN GUILFORD COUNTY—JULY 1929

THE COMMISSIONER'S MESSAGE

THE GROWING SEASON

Growth and development are the inevitable fruits of honest toil. Stagnation, on the other hand, is the child of inactivity. Progress is the reward of thrift; failure follows indolence.

We reduce these truths to an ultimate formula and it is this: Hard work is necessary for the attainment of any notable achievement. Nature provides us with the working tools. We must use them to the best advantage.

Just now, North Carolina is in the midst of the growing season. Millions of broad and fertile acres are in the process of producing that which will help to feed the world and to clothe it. We hope for success; we work for it, but that success will be measured by the care and judgment we exercise. As our crops near maturity, we must give thought to a profitable disposition of them. To simply have them on hand will not help us. We must distribute them with judgment; we must make them count for most.

Our farmers have their handicaps, but they are blessed with many good things. We live in a section upon which Providence smiles; a land that is, even at the worst, free from famine and pestilence. Therefore, let us approach the harvest season with a song in our hearts and a determination that will not be shaken. Above all, let us ever remain mindful that He who sendeth the rain and the sunshine and who fills the soil with those elements that make for fruition is mightier than the planter; that, in the ultimate, we must look above the purely material things and translate our worldly successes into terms of human service.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, *Commissioner.*

STATE-FEDERAL CROP REPORTING SERVICE

While the federal crop estimate work was the first part of the Department of Agriculture to be inaugurated in 1853, the state crop statistics work was not begun until by cooperative agreement in 1919. For ten years now, there has been a coordination of the state and federal farm statistics endeavors for North Carolina. In that time this State has achieved a reputation equal to any other for its published crop reports—(The *Farm Forecaster*).

The purpose is to present the tabulated material without appreciable interpretation. It is deemed best to let each reader make his own analysis from the fact shown in this issue. The Crop Reporting Service makes no claims of accuracy or ability to forecast final productions. All forecasts are indications as based on the conditions of crops as reported for the time stated. The reports herein relate primarily to July and August 1st which may change radically before the harvest.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
North Carolina's Advantages	1
The Commissioner's Message	2
Crop Reporting Board	3
August 1st Crop Report	3
State and Federal July Crop Report 1929	4
North Carolina and United States Crop Facts for 1928	4
Governor Gardner's Ideas for our Farm Benefits	5
Farm Income and Taxation Report	5
The July Crop Report Conditions by Counties and Crops	6-7
County Values of North Carolina's Important Crops for 1928	8-9
Price Trends for North Carolina Crops and Livestock	10
Index Numbers and Values for Crops and Livestock	10
Livestock Distribution Maps for Sows, Hogs and Hen 1928	11
Results of the Pig Surveys (breeding and farrowing)	12
Acreage Survey for 1929 Crops—Preliminary Indications	12
The Pecan Survey for the Southern States	12
August 1st Observations by the Statisticians	13
Carlot Shipments of Truck and Fruit to July 1, 1929	13
Tobacco Production Graphically Shown for 18 Years	13
The Agricultural Situation	14
Artificial Cotton Propaganda	14
Expressions Regarding the Annual Issue of The FARM FORE- CASTER	15
State and Federal Total and Agricultural Budget Expenses	16

FARM FORECASTER

CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA

W. A. GRAHAM, Commissioner of Agriculture
WILLIAM H. RHODES, Jr., Associate Agricultural Statistician

W. F. CALLANDER, Chairman Crop Reporting Board (U. S.)
FRANK PARKER, Agricultural Statistician

CROP REPORTING BOARD

The Crop Reporting Board for the August 1st cotton report was composed of statisticians from North Carolina, Mississippi and Arkansas. The other three members, were regular Washington officials.

Preliminary studies of bolls safe, cultivation, fertilizers, weevil effects and such non-speculative factors, were made and listed prior to the day of the report's release. The Board usually begins its official session sometime during the night before the date for the release at 11 o'clock.

All doors are locked and guarded, all windows screened, all telephones disconnected until the Secretary of Agriculture approves and releases the Board's determinations.

All of the charts and tables of preliminary studies and previous years' data were carefully reviewed by each member of the Board in relation to the condition and probable yield indicated for each cotton state. The results of each member is tabulated and the Chairman determines the averages. The calculations, duplication work and checking is done by a corps of expert clerks in a room adjoining that of the members. A representative of the Bureau of the Census brings the ginning reports about an hour before the Board's release. This is checked against the indications for previous years, and any outstanding deviations are again reviewed before the final report is approved by the various members.

At eleven o'clock sharp the report was delivered in the Board Release Room to many representatives who wired, telegraphed and otherwise sent the report all over the world. Mr. W. F. Callander, chairman of the Crop Reporting Board gave a digest of the report over a radio hook-up extending all over the country.

Thus, any farmer may listen in at noon or read the afternoon papers and get these reports as soon as anyone else. In fact, this is the quickest possible way to reach the cotton growers.

The State Statisticians are sent coded telegrams concerning their states. More details are added and the results mailed out immediately in report form to thousands all over the state. This is true with all crop reports.

AUGUST 1 CROP REPORT

The cotton story of the South and particularly of North Carolina is that there is a good looking crop—many bolls but there are also more weevils to offset the bright prospects. The chances of heavy damage during August is highly probable due to continued excessive rainfall thus far. The crop in this State is blooming and squaring and setting bolls nicely now, but these are not safe from probable weevil damage.

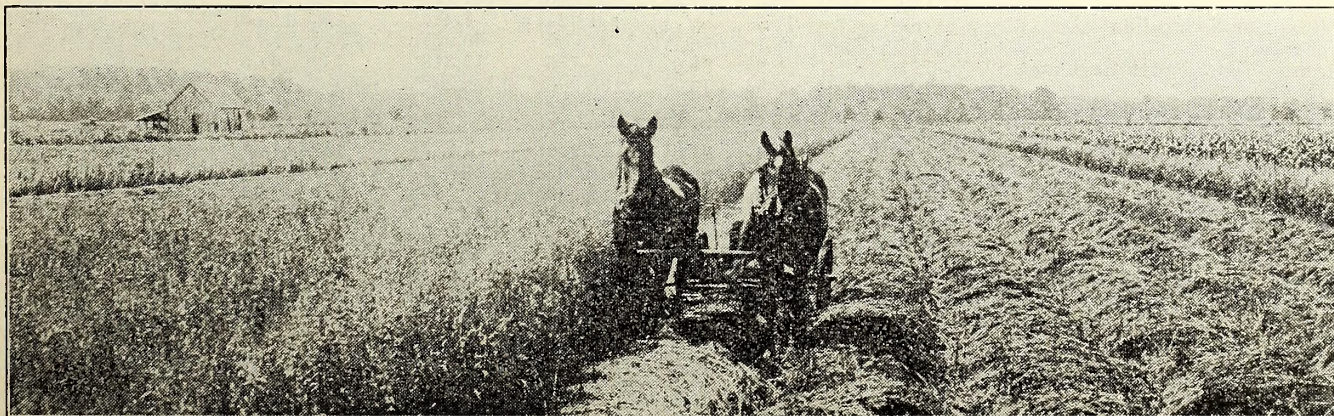
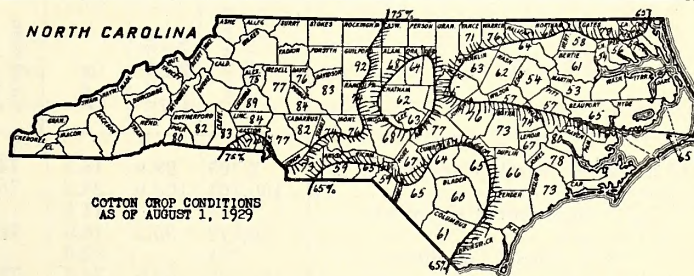
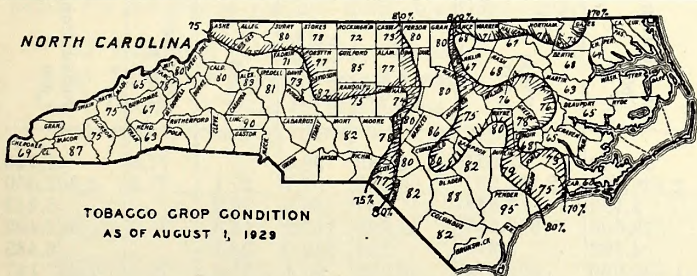
The estimated yield per acre of 200 pounds for North Carolina is next to the lowest in her history. Due effects of various factors in relation to previous years were allowed. Last year's yield was 215 pounds producing 836,000 bales as compared with 787,000 this year.

The Cotton Belt at large indicates 15,543,000 bales based on a condition of 69.6 per cent, as compared with 14,478,000 bales produced last year, which had a condition of 67.9. Of course, weather and other chance conditions will alter this prospect before the final harvest.

The North Carolina Bright Leaf Tobacco crop is estimated at 493,038,000 pounds or a decrease of over one percent from last year. The State's crop is based on a five percent increase in acreage and a yield of 643 pounds per acre, 75 percent condition which indicates 493,038,000 pounds for this year. The condition a year ago was 78 percent, when the crop was greatly underestimated (as usual for this date). Reports show a great improvement in the cured as well as the firing crop as compared with last year. The color is good, quality fair to good, but the weight is expected to be light. The old Belt crop is regarded as better than usual.

The corn crop is very good in most counties. Where excessive rains have continued it indicates a poor vigor and probable yield. It will be much better than last year.

CROPS	Units	Acreage		Yield		Production	
		1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
Tobacco...lbs.	728,00		766,000	686	643	499,608,000	493,038,000
Cotton...bales	1,883,000		1,880,000	215	200	836,000	787,000
Corn...bu.	2,305,000		2,259,000	18.5	20.1	42,642,000	45,400,000
Hays...tons	804,000		782,000	—1.0	1.0	794,000	843,000
Peanuts...lbs.	210,000		228,000	950	940	199,500,000	214,320,000



MOWING HAY IN PAMLICO COUNTY

STATE AND FEDERAL CROP REPORTS

FEDERAL

As will be noted in the table below, decreases in the acreages of corn, oats, Irish potatoes and cowpeas have occurred as compared with last year. There are increases in the acreages of wheat, barley, cotton, tobacco, hay, sweet potatoes, peanuts and soybeans. Allowing for probable detrimental agencies during the remainder of the season, the total crop acreage to be harvested will probably be about the same as last year.

It is of interest to note that the acreages reported as planted appear to be quite close to the "intended" acreages which farmers reported in March. There were only slight readjustments in the direction of the published suggestions of the Department. Of course, it is too early to forecast reliably the probable production of late planted crops. Over the country at large the weather has been more favorable than last year, but less so than for the past ten years. On July 1, 1929 the condition of crops averaged 3.7 percent below the ten-year average.

The wheat production indicates an appreciable reduction from last year's harvest. Oats shows a decided falling off. Hay crops have been increased 4 percent, due chiefly to a 10 percent of clover and timothy hay in the Mid-West. Soy beans are increased 7 percent, with the principal gain in North Carolina. The North Central States had a 5 percent increase. With a 5 percent increase in the peanut acreage, the biggest gain was in North Carolina. The outlook is poorer than usual. Cowpeas have declined in acreage to the extent of 20 percent. from last year. Irish potatoes showed expected decreases in acreage. For instance, the "intentions" March report indicated 3,350,000 acres, while the July 1 estimate after plantings showed 3,370,000. The tobacco crop showed 5.7 percent increase in acreage, the chief rise being in the burley area where 19 percent more was shown.

STATE

In general, North Carolina's crop conditions are poorer than usual. The spring, while early, was cool and wet, resulting in a late start of crop growth. The area suffering most is the north-eastern portion, where the rainfall has been quite excessive.

This is particularly true of the peanut area. The North Carolina data given below gives a comprehensive idea of the State as a whole, in comparison with last year's crops. It is too early yet to forecast the crops growing during July. Small grains and truck crops resulted in fairly good yields, with prices better than last year. This has been a year which has been favorable to livestock growers, for no other reason other than it was "grass growing" weather. As a matter of fact, livestock now have the advantage over crops in relative prices.

As a rule, cultivation has been fairly good, except in the continued wet area. Most crops have improved considerably during the month of July.

The tobacco crop shows an increase of about 5 percent in acreage, with a July 1 condition of 69 percent which is poorer than last year's crop. The outlook has improved during the month, however, but there is no hope that the crop will make the per acre yield made last year. The acreage indicates a large production which will come in direct competition with the large increase in the burley crop.

The cotton situation shows spotted conditions, with stands probably not up to the usual. The crop is rather late, due to the cool, wet weather. Boll weevils are abundant and are working on young squares. The crop outlook depends almost entirely on the later weather conditions. Dry weather is about the only hope for a fair crop.

The peanut outlook is rather discouraging, due to unusually wet weather conditions in the commercial belt. While the acreage is increased considerably, this crop does not like too much water. Fortunately, the rainfall has been fairly well distributed during the month, without much flooding. Peanuts produce most with a medium rainfall.

This should be a good year for hays, provided there is a favorable harvesting season. Abundant growth is dependent on sufficient soil moisture. Pasture conditions are unusually good.

Commercial early Irish potatoes were cut almost 50 percent in acreage, with a very good yield per acre reported. 126 bushels was the average reported. The price was fairly satisfactory.

Peaches are turning out poorer than was expected. This is due largely to bacteriosis and wormy fruit. Poor prices are prevailing. Fruit crops in general are poor in condition.

CROPS	1928 HARVEST						JULY 1929 FORECAST					
	Acreage 1,000 Acres	Percent of 1927 Acreage	Yield	Condition July 1	Production 1,000	Value 1,000	Acreage 1,000	Percent of 1928 Acreage	Yield	Condition July 1	Production 1,000	
CORN—Bus. North Carolina	2,305	99.0	18.5	73.0	42,642	43,921	2,259	98.0	—	77.0	41,746	
United States	100,761	103.6	28.2	78.1	2,836,000	2,132,991	98,333	97.7	27.1	77.6	2,662,050	
WHEAT—Bus. North Carolina	444	—	11.6	—	5,150	7,828	267	140.0	24.0	—	5,242	
United States	36,179	95.2	16.0	75.0	578,000	599,557	39,885	110.2	14.6	75.9	582,492	
OATS—Bus. North Carolina	191	—	22.0	—	4,202	3,278	267	140.0	24.1	—	6,435	
United States	41,733	99.9	34.7	79.9	1,449,000	592,674	40,222	96.4	31.0	79.0	1,247,147	
BARLEY—Bus. North Carolina	32	—	23.0	—	736	883	42	130.0	24.0	—	1,008	
United States	12,539	129.5	28.5	81.3	357,000	197,128	13,595	108.5	23.3	76.7	317,000	
RYE—Bus. North Carolina	89	—	11.5	—	1,024	1,485	98	110.0	13.0	—	1,274	
United States	3,444	95.8	12.1	66.7	41,700	36,067	3,284	95.5	12.8	76.2	41,900	
HAY, tame—Tons. North Carolina	771	—	.98	86.0	756	15,318	782	104.0	.99	86.0	773	
United States	57,775	95.6	1.61	76.7	93,000	1,148,283	60,054	104.0	1.65	85.2	99,000	
ALFALFA—Tons. North Carolina	7	—	2.00	91.0	14	—	9	125.0	2.11	90.0	19	
United States	—	—	2.63	81.3	29,110	—	11,378	103.0	2.58	84.5	29,400	
SOYBEANS—Bus. North Carolina	196	—	15.0	81.0	2,940	4,851	225	115.0	—	81.0	—	
United States	1,122	101.6	14.5	80.5	16,305	29,282	1,205	107.4	—	81.4	—	
PEANUTS—Lbs. North Carolina	210	104.0	950.0	77.0	199,500	9,776	231	110.0	—	78.0	—	
United States	1,909	105.1	644.0	77.6	1,230,390	56,082	1,997	104.6	—	80.1	—	
COWPEAS—Bus. North Carolina	104	—	9.0	78.0	936	1,825	78	75.0	—	74.0	—	
United States	1,388	97.8	9.6	73.8	13,395	25,822	1,117	80.5	—	75.9	—	
POTATOES—Bus. North Carolina	95	121.0	111.0	90.0	10,545	6,854	66	70.0	108.0	86.0	7,103	
United States	3,825	109.2	121.2	84.8	464,000	462,943	3,370	87.9	112.5	83.1	379,000	
SWEET POTATOES—Bus. N. C.	80	90.0	98.0	79.0	7,840	6,664	74	93.0	99.0	79.0	7,308	
United States	810	91.9	95.9	77.0	77,700	72,680	814	100.5	94.8	79.4	77,100	
TOBACCO—Lbs. North Carolina	730	110.0	651.0	72.0	499,608	95,808	764	105.0	594.0	69.0	453,595	
United States	1,912	117.8	727.0	74.1	1,378,000	254,322	2,003	105.7	745.0	77.3	1,493,000	
COTTON—Bales. North Carolina	1,892	—	212.0	—	840	73,839	1,911	101.0	—	—	—	
United States	46,946	—	151.8	—	14,373	1,291,589	48,457	103.0	—	—	—	

GOVERNOR GARDNER'S THOUGHT FOR NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURE

Governor O. Max Gardner speaks from practical experience when he talks of farming. He is recognized as a real and valuable farm leader in his home county—Cleveland. He believed that improvements could be made. He made them on his own farms, then told others of his ideas. He was a leader to prove the values of improved seeds, soil improvements and livestock advantages.

Governor Gardner told those at the State Farmers' Convention late in July that he knew both how to make and to lose money in farming. Said he, "I want to see our country people prosper. I want to see the standards of living of that two-thirds of our population so raised that they can have a larger share of material goods and services.

"The major farm problems are production and marketing. Our State production may be increased twenty percent. This need not increase the acreage or labor. Through the use of pure selected-certified seed and more improved farm machinery this may be done. A ten percent increase in the farmers' income would equal the 1928 farmers' taxes—\$30,000,000," said the Governor.

"The North Carolina Crop Improvement Association must be an organized effort in the production of high grade seed. This must be a farmers' self help organization. Marketing or disposing of the crops is recognized as important. This also means organization. It must mean orderly disposition of farm products that will take the profit from the speculator and give it to the farmer."

Governor Gardner hopes to see farming on a level with other industries, so that there will be no appreciable difference between the levels of city and country life.

As outlined in his annual *Farm Forecaster* article, the main points for farmers to aim at—their objectives—are:

- (a) Pure-bred seed for our farms.
- (b) Pure-bred sires for our animals.
- (c) Grade "A" folk for our farms.
- (d) A fair and just distribution of taxes.

FARM INCOME AND TAXATION REPORT

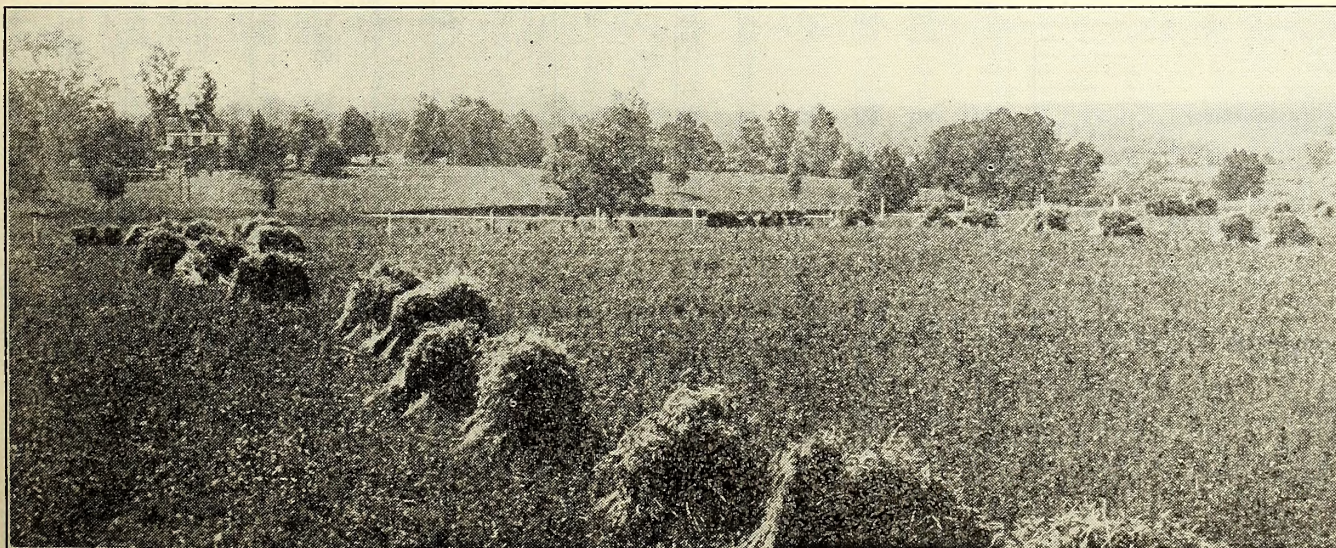
There has just come from the Agricultural Experiment Station of State College a reprint of the 1928 Report of the North Carolina Tax Commission. Dr. G. W. Forster, Agricultural Economist was primarily instrumental in preparing this study. It should be a valuable aid toward helping any farmer to locate important factors essential to profit in farming.

Actual expense and income records were maintained from 1156 owner-operated farms. These should clearly indicate that business records are just as essential for farm operation as they are for any other producing enterprise. These studies were largely made to enable the tax commission to obtain facts to form the basis of a comprehensive readjustment of the tax system. This was quite helpful. It is probably the best study yet available in the South. More along this line should be done.

The net income of the farms surveyed was \$405. At 5 per cent interest, this represents a capital investment of \$8,090. Thus is indicated no profits. The lowest incomes are found in the mountain and piedmont counties rising steadily eastward. The rented farms averaged \$3.04 per acre, or 4 per cent interest. The average farmer's taxes paid was \$103. Per \$100 invested the Piedmont counties showed the lowest taxes—\$1.03. Pender and the upper Albemarle Sound counties averaged highest, along with the three mountain counties at \$1.44 on the \$100 valuation.

The tax burden is the heaviest in the mountain counties. There was no net profit from these farms, from which taxes might be paid. Here it required half of the farmer's cash income to pay the taxes. The Coastal plains counties appeared to have the lowest proportional taxes. Strange to say the burden is heaviest on those who strive to diversify and to live at home.

This report may well be studied by any progressive farmer for it comes right home to him. It discusses a problem that is near but not dear to every farmer's heart. While it is full of statistical matter, it is simple to understand. Even the frequency or variations tables are most interesting.



HARVEST SCENE IN GUILFORD COUNTY—1929

DISTRICT AND COUNTIES	Corn Condi- tion	Wheat Yield Per Acre Qual- ity	Oats Yield Spring Yield Winter Qual- ity	Barley Yield Per Acre Qual- ity	Rye Yield Per Acre Qual- ity	Sorghum Condition (for sirup)	Potatoes (Irish) Yield Per Acre Condi- tion	Sweet Potatoes Condition	Tobacco Condition	Soybeans Condition	Cowpeas Condition	Peanuts Condition
DISTRICT 1	%	bu.	%	bu.	%	%	bu.	%	%	%	%	%
Alleghany	89	11	83	27	83	12	88	85	200	95	58	58
Ashe	73	15	87	25	87	10	88	75	125	100	88	88
Avery	81	12	90	18	83	10	78	75	91	90	68	79
Caldwell	92	9	79	30	27	9	92	97	91	90	81	77
Surry	94	11	82	24	27	13	86	75	76	84	60	50
Watauga	85	11	93	36	88	12	89	80	135	99	87	75
Wilkes	92	10	74	19	18	9	91	77	93	91	69	89
Yadkin	86	10	88	19	27	10	87	90	40	98	85	82
Northern Mountain (NW)	86	11	83	26	24	13	88	83	99	91	71	85
DISTRICT 4												
Buncombe	80	14	88	20	75	12	83	83	86	91	85	87
Burke	76	11	76	45	46	11	86	85	85	88	78	88
Cherokee	86	10	80	20	33	12	82	83	91	90	85	95
Clay	72	7	62	20	33	9	82	85	75	85	88	89
Graham	75	15	85	20	50	16	93	90	90	90	85	90
Haywood	85	15	85	15	50	14	85	80	125	92	75	75
Henderson	75	15	85	20	50	16	93	90	90	90	85	90
Jackson	66	14	80	14	16	11	90	83	108	94	86	87
McDowell	70	7	45	16	20	11	90	72	50	92	88	83
Macon	78	10	74	23	20	11	82	85	55	88	75	80
Madison	88	14	88	23	83	15	88	54	70	88	83	110
Mitchell	90	20	85	20	22	18	100	40	80	75	40	75
Polk	70	10	76	15	27	17	70	57	76	86	79	55
Rutherford	90	12	79	25	74	12	80	90	100	100	85	85
Swain	95	12	79	25	74	30	89	77	84	75	68	97
Transylvania	75	12	79	25	74	30	89	77	84	75	68	97
Yancey	77	11	75	24	29	15	85	74	82	89	78	84
Western Mountain (W)												
DISTRICT 2												
Alamance	82	10	79	11	19	9	82	78	40	78	85	78
Caswell	81	12	85	17	21	15	86	80	80	81	82	61
Durham	50	9	80	10	15	15	80	80	170	90	70	60
Forsyth	92	14	77	26	46	15	95	65	102	90	78	65
Franklin	71	11	85	16	13	13	85	65	130	97	80	75
Granville	85	15	86	20	30	13	88	90	200	90	75	65
Guilford	90	12	80	20	22	15	84	84	90	75	100	100
Orange	70	11	45	20	22	11	75	60	40	85	85	77
Person	82	9	70	23	24	12	86	60	100	83	78	62
Rockingham	76	12	76	10	14	15	75	12	40	77	85	64
Stokes	87	12	83	28	30	15	84	84	78	85	78	72
Vance	86	10	90	13	13	6	85	85	131	85	78	82
Warren	77	16	85	13	13	6	85	85	109	85	80	69
Northern Piedmont (N)	80	12	80	19	25	13	85	76	109	85	80	69
DISTRICT 5												
Alexander	89	10	81	20	21	11	85	85	60	87	85	60
Catawba	88	13	78	24	28	11	87	90	83	87	78	77
Chatham	70	10	88	17	20	18	97	13	110	97	81	57
Davidson	88	16	85	20	23	21	94	13	94	90	75	83
Davie	85	10	85	25	25	10	88	80	70	88	81	90
Iredell	88	12	85	20	25	10	88	80	128	95	92	74
Lee	75	12	83	25	29	10	88	90	110	95	79	69
Randolph	72	12	81	17	21	21	96	10	91	75	84	85
Rowan	91	14	87	23	30	16	94	85	99	83	84	90
Wake	81	10	79	20	25	10	90	90	90	90	83	78
Central Piedmont (C.)	83	12	83	21	25	12	85	84	90	85	79	64
DISTRICT 8												
Anson	72	9	80	23	36	14	85	75	85	98	79	77
Cabarrus	72	10	89	20	20	15	95	8	30	85	75	85
Cleveland	71	12	79	23	20	13	64	76	110	89	76	85
Gaston	79	13	69	20	26	17	83	79	118	96	88	78
Lincoln	78	13	83	18	33	11	86	65	102	91	68	68
Mecklenburg	68	13	89	24	36	13	82	81	60	93	79	87
Montgomery	77	12	83	19	20	8	93	82	125	92	86	76
Moore	77	5	85	20	25	100	97	5	100	90	95	85
Richmond	76	10	92	24	26	26	102	8	97	70	30	87
Stanly	79	11	80	23	25	23	96	11	93	74	93	90
Union	67	23	79	18	25	20	88	10	90	75	57	90
Southern Piedmont (S.)	74	13	79	21	27	30	91	13	86	76	93	92
DISTRICT 3												
Bertie	65	15	83	27	75	100	113	88	85	69	81	60
Camden	90	15	83	27	75	100	113	88	85	69	81	60
Chowan	55	15	83	27	75	100	113	88	85	69	81	60
Currituck	75	15	83	27	75	100	113	88	85	69	81	60
Dare	100	15	83	27	75	100	113	88	85	69	81	60
Edgecombe	83	15	95	18	20	75	74	89	74	62	62	70
Gates	75	15	95	18	20	75	74	89	74	62	62	70
Halifax	63	15	95	18	20	75	74	89	74	62	62	70
Hertford	63	15	95	18	20	75	74	89	74	62	62	70
Martin	80	12	95	27	32	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Nash	80	12	95	27	32	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Northampton	57	12	95	27	32	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Pasquotank	50	12	95	27	32	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Perquimans	50	12	95	27	32	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Tyrrell	50	12	95	27	32	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Washington	50	12	95	27	32	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Northern Coastal (NE.)	70	14	95	22	29	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
DISTRICT 6												
Beaufort	80	14	95	22	29	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Carteret	65	14	95	22	29	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Craven	65	14	95	22	29	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Greene	65	14	95	22	29	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Hyde	80	14	95	22	29	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Johnston	83	17	100	31	44	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Jones	80	17	100	31	44	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Lenoir	77	17	100	31	44	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Pamlico	77	17	100	31	44	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Pitt	74	17	100	31	44	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Wayne	84	15	100	25	33	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Wilson	84	16	75	30	29	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Central Coastal (E.)	79	16	94	32	43	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
DISTRICT 9												
Bladen	71	16	94	32	43	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Brunswick	95	16	94	32	43	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Columbus	82	16	94	32	43	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Cumberland	69	18	75	30	29	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Duplin	70	18	75	30	29	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Harnett	90	20	80	18	25	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Hoke	90	20	80	18	25	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
New Hanover	68	20	80	18	25	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Onslow	100	20	80	18	25	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Pender	70	15	86	20	27	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Robeson	82	15	86	20	27	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Sampson	82	15	86	20	27	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Scotland	69	14	83	28	36	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Southern Coastal (SE.)	75	16	83	23	30	85	85	85	85	85	85	85

Hay Condition	Alfalfa Condition	Pasture Condition	Apples Condition	Peaches Condition	Pears Condition	Grapes Condition	Pecans Condition	Wheat Corn Oats			Wool Wt. Fleece	Part Shorn	Eggs per day per Hen	Farm Wages				DISTRICT AND COUNTIES
								Part 1928 on hand July 1	Crop on hand July 1					Month with Board	Month Without Board	Day With Board	Day Without Board	
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$		
100	94	99	98	95	98	98	98	4	12	4	7	55	4	28	33	1.31	1.75	DISTRICT 1
94	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	5	13	5	7	68	5	28	40	1.25	1.50	Alleghany
98	98	102	93	93	93	93	93	4	9	6	5	68	5	25	40	1.63	2.00	Ashe
94	80	93	93	93	93	93	93	3	14	2	5	90	4	28	41	1.75	2.08	Avery
95	70	98	98	98	98	98	98	6	15	1	5	64	4	25	39	1.42	1.83	Caldwell
93	90	115	93	93	93	93	93	6	10	8	5	64	5	29	40	1.49	1.80	Curry
93	90	96	96	96	96	96	96	7	10	7	5	64	4	28	45	1.21	1.79	Watauga
86	85	88	88	88	88	88	88	5	8	2	6	64	4	26	43	1.38	2.00	Wilkes
94	81	98	98	98	98	98	98	5	11	4	6	61	4	27	40	1.41	1.82	Yadkin
93	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	3	16	8	6	64	4	35	53	1.75	2.17	Northern Mountain (NW.)
83	85	91	91	91	91	91	91	4	15	6	5	60	5	45	56	1.94	2.56	DISTRICT 4
83	100	98	98	98	98	98	98	3	10	3	5	60	4	20	30	1.00	1.75	Buncombe
94	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	2	6	3	5	60	4	30	45	1.75	2.25	Burke
95	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	4	8	1	5	60	4	30	45	1.75	2.25	Cherokee
75	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	4	7	5	5	60	4	30	45	1.75	2.25	Clay
65	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3	8	4	5	60	4	30	45	1.75	2.25	Graham
88	80	95	95	95	95	95	95	4	13	2	5	60	4	30	45	1.75	2.25	Haywood
100	75	97	97	97	97	97	97	5	7	7	4	67	4	33	44	1.33	2.00	Henderson
92	83	96	96	96	96	96	96	2	8	4	4	73	4	33	45	1.39	1.83	Jackson
83	91	40	40	40	40	40	40	5	12	3	5	67	4	37	53	1.63	1.94	McDowell
40	60	35	35	35	35	35	35	1	9	2	3	67	4	15	25	1.00	1.50	Macon
70	78	77	77	77	77	77	77	4	16	3	4	67	4	21	33	1.29	1.81	Madison
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	4	4	2	4	67	4	20	30	1.50	2.00	Mitchell
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	3	7	3	5	67	4	30	50	1.00	2.00	Polk
92	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	3	8	4	4	69	4	35	54	2.00	2.88	Rutherford
86	85	90	90	90	90	90	90	3	10	4	4	69	4	31	44	1.51	2.00	Swain
87	87	89	89	89	89	89	89	5	8	2	4	69	4	20	30	2.00	1.25	Transylvania
81	87	83	83	83	83	83	83	4	6	1	4	69	4	26	31	1.65	2.17	Yancey
85	90	95	95	95	95	95	95	3	9	1	4	69	4	20	30	1.75	2.25	Western Mountain (W.)
75	80	86	86	86	86	86	86	2	7	3	4	69	4	20	30	1.75	2.25	DISTRICT 2
85	90	91	91	91	91	91	91	10	7	3	6	100	3	25	34	1.21	1.58	Alamance
87	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	2	12	3	4	100	3	22	35	1.25	1.50	Caswell
80	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	2	12	4	4	100	3	22	35	1.25	1.50	Durham
95	70	78	78	78	78	78	78	6	7	4	4	100	3	28	40	1.50	2.00	Forsyth
83	90	89	89	89	89	89	89	5	9	2	4	100	3	28	40	1.50	2.00	Franklin
75	73	89	89	89	89	89	89	4	11	4	4	100	3	25	43	1.75	2.00	Granville
90	85	96	96	96	96	96	96	5	13	3	4	100	3	30	47	1.81	2.25	Guilford
83	100	87	87	87	87	87	87	1	9	1	4	100	3	22	37	1.42	1.44	Orange
83	90	89	89	89	89	89	89	3	9	2	5	80	3	25	37	1.56	1.87	Person
93	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	1	8	4	4	80	5	30	40	1.33	1.87	Rockingham
78	78	81	81	81	81	81	81	2	7	2	4	80	5	33	43	1.50	2.50	Stokes
95	85	91	91	91	91	91	91	4	15	4	5	100	4	25	35	1.25	1.73	Vance
83	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	4	8	5	4	100	4	30	43	1.00	1.75	Warren
80	100	75	75	75	75	75	75	7	5	3	4	100	5	30	46	1.67	2.08	DISTRICT 5
95	101	98	98	98	98	98	98	3	7	3	4	100	5	30	46	1.67	2.08	Alexander
95	97	101	101	101	101	101	101	4	12	2	4	100	5	25	37	1.13	1.50	Catawba
92	88	93	93	93	93	93	93	6	10	3	4	100	5	28	40	1.25	1.83	Chatham
88	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	5	7	2	7	80	4	28	38	1.35	1.88	Davidson
88	85	89	89	89	89	89	89	1	13	2	4	80	4	26	36	1.08	1.58	Davie
89	90	93	93	93	93	93	93	4	9	3	6	90	4	28	39	1.25	1.75	Iredell
88	97	92	92	92	92	92	92	1	6	2	5	12	4	22	30	1.00	1.26	Lee
85	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	2	7	3	4	12	4	25	40	1.00	1.50	Randolph
85	91	87	87	87	87	87	87	5	8	5	7	10	5	22	32	1.20	1.52	Rowan
93	90	92	92	92	92	92	92	1	9	3	7	10	4	22	35	1.50	2.00	Wake
82	77	86	86	86	86	86	86	2	11	7	4	10	4	15	35	1.50	1.67	Central Piedmont (C)
87	94	89	89	89	89	89	89	3	8	3	5	71	4	22	35	1.50	1.50	DISTRICT 8
88	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	2	6	1	5	95	4	24	35	1.19	1.54	Anson
95	97	90	90	90	90	90	90	1	4	1	4	95	5	27	40	1.00	1.50	Cabarrus
97	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	2	10	6	4	95	5	37	50	1.50	2.25	Cleveland
72	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	2	8	4	4	95	5	27	37	1.41	1.37	Gaston
86	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	2	7	3	6	52	5	24	36	1.24	1.52	Lincoln
94	95	86	86	86	86	86	86	14	2	2	6	100	5	23	32	1.30	1.75	Mecklenburg
80	80	50	50	50	50	50	50	13	3	3	5	5	4	20	30	1.25	1.50	Montgomery
84	100	88	88	88	88	88	88	6	4	6	55	4	40	50	1.50	2.00	Moore	
83	100	87	87	87	87	87	87	10	1	1	5	5	50	60	2.00	2.50	Richmond	
70	95	48	48	48	48	48	48	17	2	7	7	4	23	36	1.15	1.55	Stanly	
88	85	86	86	86	86	86	86	16	3	3	4	4	25					

DISTRICT AND COUNTIES	Tobacco		Cotton		Corn		Wheat		Oats		Rye	
	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928
DISTRICT 1												
Alleghany					163,374	202,245	38,979	17,137	33,443	36,184	60,061	71,185
Ashe					405,132	447,482	95,498	59,148	66,147	91,755	61,213	97,390
Avery					109,432	119,961	7,594	12,090	29,124	20,990	19,142	16,747
Caldwell	64,260	65,088	29,500	24,918	481,608	386,387	156,156	129,078	28,485	23,587	25,470	27,098
Surry	2,959,928	2,216,865	1,891	343	731,153	623,018	188,073	197,700	40,067	24,446	68,260	71,399
Watauga					201,341	183,493	27,584	34,257	31,097	35,169	35,270	33,001
Wilkes	179,244	115,562	12,982	18,198	776,586	864,110	211,397	237,376	29,152	18,369	99,601	121,805
Yadkin	1,373,450	1,126,757	44,958	43,515	479,780	521,621	224,220	241,223	42,992	31,542	36,736	39,797
Northern Mountain (NW)	4,576,882	3,524,272	89,331	86,974	3,348,406	3,348,317	949,501	928,009	300,507	282,042	405,753	478,422
DISTRICT 4												
Buncombe	32,200	58,305			615,278	559,042	111,464	107,915	63,122	72,751	57,776	78,238
Burke		2,797	80,840	177,483	409,290	487,336	155,985	207,365	14,825	24,375	41,580	38,567
Cherokee		1,664			385,239	426,688	9,595	8,439	5,889	3,119	45,633	62,408
Clay					166,939	194,769	46,174	43,625	5,162	7,566	9,223	12,181
Graham					115,701	125,488			1,539	3,712	8,195	11,800
Haywood	48,536	54,208			361,453	285,293	68,468	52,783	47,324	48,943	29,920	39,634
Henderson					452,000	347,387	18,630	20,708	14,572	11,228	58,200	67,932
Jackson					300,713	260,185	29,903	28,925	13,044	32,568	15,682	18,783
McDowell			1,150	2,047	242,745	327,402	55,163	51,959	6,649	4,880	23,198	26,689
Macon					275,256	347,584	73,521	57,242	25,681	14,791	16,258	18,257
Madison	296,037	488,822			361,825	386,085	82,770	53,438	42,254	55,725	23,316	31,626
Mitchell	1,170	2,592			173,131	161,258	19,669	15,545	50,317	76,408	7,786	5,736
Polk		1,472	412,450	501,085	282,177	216,421	23,510	15,200	13,982	6,872	38,527	27,178
Rutherford			1,252,651	1,758,644	582,981	672,412	126,531	130,139	34,581	36,938	32,078	29,167
Swain					236,915	119,170	5,522	2,457	9,994	5,102	8,823	10,875
Transylvania					204,432	184,343	1,305	1,858	2,035	1,214	32,394	28,084
Yancey	52,739	81,738			301,925	307,012	52,836	28,829	61,313	92,314	13,628	12,566
Western Mountain (W)	430,682	691,598	1,747,091	2,439,259	5,468,000	5,407,875	881,046	826,427	412,183	498,506	462,217	519,721
DISTRICT 2												
Alamance	1,326,610	1,239,429	208,543	190,678	559,345	490,018	245,324	290,647	53,439	46,644	63,311	65,783
Caswell	2,683,395	2,301,048	26,999	11,125	379,388	429,430	111,471	101,108	10,680	11,850	8,813	8,646
Durham	1,463,175	1,324,286	146,919	105,410	363,791	284,064	43,572	52,239	16,251	12,962	6,513	6,423
Forsyth	1,625,963	1,421,981	22,022	44,726	518,294	475,567	250,600	305,663	80,415	88,055	21,331	20,248
Franklin	2,362,231	2,633,296	1,857,859	1,742,864	641,500	646,872	14,474	10,048	6,083	15,478	5,221	4,690
Granville	3,764,986	2,474,762	264,778	158,517	627,545	470,969	56,373	36,348	23,811	9,288	9,581	11,351
Guilford	2,493,144	2,183,585	56,513	103,144	800,133	877,249	370,138	392,945	86,061	69,687	58,540	73,229
Orange	964,673	1,066,150	151,512	187,556	460,071	414,146	140,191	255,440	22,481	13,139	15,438	15,229
Person	3,747,014	2,670,032	6,396	1,481	497,717	450,279	92,918	86,521	26,699	23,085	4,220	5,238
Rockingham	2,885,354	2,394,790	2,412	1,006	528,198	729,313	145,998	167,413	27,846	35,024	26,871	25,647
Stokes	2,838,251	2,518,295	992	489,614	489,614	614,451	185,180	189,472	21,237	31,645	39,246	36,201
Vance	2,440,128	2,036,430	406,842	423,340	300,027	268,719	15,886	9,684	6,833	4,123	541	500
Warren	1,168,587	1,003,867	1,609,634	1,533,943	505,074	433,062	32,529	34,379	19,631	16,488	2,346	2,199
Northern Piedmont (N)	29,763,511	25,267,951	4,760,429	4,504,782	6,670,697	6,584,139	1,704,654	1,931,907	401,467	377,468	261,972	275,384
DISTRICT 5												
Alexander	201,344	139,622	229,902	180,474	227,987	229,309	140,990	116,343	17,024	11,136	37,211	43,403
Catawba			893,057	1,031,530	436,542	522,275	294,837	374,949	68,009	56,206	41,076	50,032
Chatham	601,169	523,895	692,891	715,842	700,688	638,685	272,432	270,451	72,738	26,873	23,058	23,816
Davidson	707,758	815,123	239,544	223,290	497,981	777,988	592,738	508,840	85,755	55,898	35,651	41,245
Davie	238,238	177,996	328,283	333,277	308,502	245,885	164,749	175,684	37,158	17,415	16,327	19,582
Iredell	127,571	142,229	1,829,839	1,691,213	669,565	689,603	340,832	423,162	75,472	59,936	57,238	68,096
Lee	450,961	491,540	557,544	595,794	234,393	255,269	31,661	34,315	35,250	17,987	3,360	2,310
Randolph	550,422	525,453	165,389	205,195	757,699	687,772	557,063	430,909	95,248	42,070	60,570	58,071
Rowan	21,678	6,515	1,381,587	1,389,852	662,939	686,205	557,452	699,751	150,014	91,532	33,044	40,077
Wake	4,834,422	4,225,874	2,434,131	1,968,766	1,060,411	891,656	25,877	28,378	35,552	41,415	4,539	3,953
Central Piedmont (C.)	7,733,563	7,048,247	8,752,167	8,335,233	5,556,707	5,624,647	2,978,622	3,071,782	672,220	420,468	312,074	350,585
DISTRICT 8												
Anson			2,336,093	2,081,912	560,756	437,886	90,822	120,724	143,909	121,290	5,525	7,008
Cabarrus	1,656		1,279,699	1,209,654	1,279,853	345,714	189,090	198,482	86,450	56,338	13,650	20,381
Cleveland			3,626,276	3,892,792	777,767	727,928	151,879	122,986	68,561	45,616	6,810	6,809
Gaston			1,371,171	1,544,061	544,633	495,806	136,710	136,503	73,496	47,231	18,438	12,886
Lincoln		1,538	1,311,735	1,206,809	388,617	419,984	178,469	219,062	42,021	27,250	28,328	25,524
Mecklenburg	2,816		2,814,024	2,868,553	863,944	667,744	101,964	63,952	87,050	33,482	15,447	17,199
Montgomery	88,888	126,031	672,479	484,185	255,821	274,766	97,738	110,571	61,034	28,851	9,254	6,908
Moore	896,578	752,268	561,304	419,870	441,880	439,675	117,394	116,820	36,845	31,213	7,452	8,114
Richmond	74,643	161,131	1,493,613	1,980,486	421,670	389,142	28,964	20,619	60,076	96,264	8,356	6,968
Stanly			853,115	880,286	418,425	447,391	319,306	359,552	107,559	38,524	7,413	8,156
Union	3,275	4,102	3,229,774	2,508,946	803,354	637,332	129,941	117,975	182,239	68,881	9,198	8,711
Southern Piedmont (S.)	1,067,856	1,045,070	19,549,283	19,077,554	5,954,220	5,283,368	1,542,277	1,587,246	949,240	594,940	129,871	128,664
DISTRICT 3												
Bertie	1,232,920	1,384,302	986,015	801,278	586,121	427,748	1,841	576	5,834	7,256	1,368	945
Camden	2,112	2,506	295,108	278,635	292,878	268,350		666	5,040	686	432	402
Chowan	128,969	124,960	374,308	455,196	295,756	174,870		395	2,418	810	5,683	3,658
Currituck			68,195	122,774	319,258	319,123		125	453	1,798		
Dare					4,140	6,300	57	317				
Edgecombe	3,733,204	2,978,093	2,610,221	2,491,206	639,787	648,826	5,182	2,772	35,986	26,395	2,048	2,243
Gates	110,966	37,910	470,401	485,061	373,626	337,496		730	2,531	2,042	1,227	1,323
Halifax	1,077,050	1,126,293	3,234,187	3,304,341	924,998	852,647	3,608	2,168	12,613	10,818	1,785	1,665
Hertford	470,396	882,857	827,420	784,326	380,052	311,216	784	360	9,840	12,216	1,635	2,520
Martin	2,694,285	2,663,971	558,410	576,285	531,648	424,363	515	480	19,200	19,536	384	674
Nash	4,621,334	4,391,372	2,770,287	2,322,221	787,610	541,334	2,753	1,738	40,625	35,174	1,724	1,296
Norhampton	67,504	58,794	2,575,624	2,457,797	690,776	743,450	2,970	1,805	26,790	6,336	354	350
Pasquotank			407,486	355,610	471,051	378,143		146	10,757	8,124	354	350
Perquimans	18,803	7,517	552,866	572,630	413,281	315,964	1,314	894	4,979	3,847	515	525
Tyrrell			20,300	39,056	177,420	221,373	781	166	2,734	4,402	72	159
Washington	170,775	272,580	90,650	149,174	358,857	297,399	211					

Peanuts		Irish Potatoes		Sweet Potatoes		Soybeans		Cowpeas		All Hays	Value Crops Named	Value Crops Named	DISTRICT AND COUNTIES
1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1923-1928*	1927	1928	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
950	2,660	44,982	35,811	2,095	852	236	3,206	86	264	175,874	519,130	542,758	DISTRICT 1
		98,131	67,852	2,944	3,114	499	1,860	79	120	389,393	1,119,036	1,158,114	Allegany
		91,495	80,406	448	3,274	525	2,060	59	347	207,105	464,924	462,980	Ashe
		76,032	89,189	77,969	55,218	13,036	17,292	19,740	17,587	117,450	1,094,656	955,552	Avery
		56,312	64,681	40,906	31,130	12,667	32,741	24,453	14,311	164,036	4,287,746	3,440,670	Caldwell
		251,415	119,592	1,328	1,325	315	1,097	126	248	188,009	736,485	596,191	Surry
400	1,093	122,245	155,565	57,469	71,137	7,926	55,199	37,191	66,203	110,644	1,644,837	1,835,261	Watauga
250	1,188	38,211	33,360	29,344	21,965	1,733	29,640	17,985	25,040	135,054	2,425,713	2,250,702	Wilkes
600	4,941	778,823	646,456	212,503	188,015	36,937	143,095	99,719	124,120	1,487,565	12,292,527	11,242,228	Yadkin
													Northern Mountain (NW.)
													DISTRICT 4
450	2,656	174,141	80,038	24,192	16,263	8,390	80,672	4,700	10,271	369,143	1,460,856	1,435,284	Buncombe
100	5,985	32,124	73,342	35,258	65,082	5,197	21,434	23,301	44,460	123,919	928,419	1,272,145	Burke
300		89,285	90,327	41,360	33,821	1,190	16,765	4,728	3,011	113,180	696,399	759,422	Cherokee
400		17,047	19,429	11,299	11,584	573	3,020	5,989	4,812	55,488	318,294	352,474	Clay
250		21,976	20,790	7,684	13,677	26	744	1,630	3,025	31,284	189,285	210,520	Graham
500	1,799	145,618	154,745	21,896	8,944	616	17,128	420	3,735	125,444	850,195	792,656	Haywood
150		189,910	185,510	18,513	25,734	1,811	38,236	7,700	9,306	158,574	921,060	864,615	Henderson
450	1,080	84,074	108,876	25,039	33,806	1,523	19,248	1,314	4,056	143,838	615,580	651,365	Jackson
950		33,834	56,546	24,712	39,398	9,264	45,140	4,323	6,658	49,191	451,179	609,910	McDowell
		57,732	66,243	19,084	18,612	3,792	21,592	4,560	4,378	122,544	598,428	671,243	Macon
		55,502	46,323	17,618	13,719	2,040	12,454	684	2,412	299,560	1,181,606	1,390,164	Madison
		71,316	63,406	8,625	8,295	315	2,200	86	322	213,893	546,308	624,310	Mitchell
850	700	40,572	15,936	50,274	54,514	289	2,772	4,447	4,663	51,737	918,815	898,550	Polk
050	3,330	28,326	27,615	91,506	133,473	501	12,096	18,357	27,959	48,826	2,219,388	2,880,599	Rutherford
350		48,617	28,925	20,807	12,379	53	3,419	460	2,272	87,714	419,155	272,313	Swain
		39,950	56,416	8,390	3,403	578	4,577	108	119	41,930	331,122	321,944	Transylvania
		71,696	48,748	5,966	4,061	394	2,160	330	557	249,417	810,244	827,402	Yancey
800	15,550	1,201,720	1,143,205	432,223	496,765	36,552	303,657	83,137	132,016	2,285,682	13,456,333	14,834,916	Western Mountain (W.)
													DISTRICT 2
250	5,823	55,062	30,056	61,803	36,432	2,128	123,661	14,010	17,222	301,685	2,894,510	2,838,078	Alamance
000	1,283	34,397	43,847	34,134	80,648	553	21,573	15,278	33,595	102,994	3,412,102	3,147,147	Caswell
650	765	18,600	14,555	58,262	50,286	1,877	33,427	11,651	33,888	114,500	2,246,761	2,032,805	Durham
050	360	58,968	82,448	46,498	55,469	7,718	83,622	9,639	31,712	456,811	3,098,909	3,066,662	Forsyth
385	864	21,539	24,741	82,731	86,828	10,999	15,631	8,373	18,223	5,085,427	5,071,562	5,071,562	Franklin
855		46,051	25,440	52,752	58,752	213	8,669	8,328	30,300	102,687	4,957,960	3,387,083	Granville
500	1,268	77,685	76,206	96,348	99,539	8,631	110,163	13,108	43,022	473,886	4,535,437	4,535,437	Guilford
000	860	37,772	26,319	31,840	26,790	1,822	76,314	12,123	27,662	132,145	1,971,068	2,241,750	Orange
		74,426	53,312	47,840	55,598		11,956	8,196	23,420	106,153	4,611,579	3,487,075	Person
550	570	48,399	76,484	83,392	75,514	1,624	25,194	23,710	45,050	121,369	3,895,723	3,697,374	Rockingham
		31,064	79,827	34,406	55,648	2,417	12,465	7,326	11,444	164,376	3,813,117	3,714,816	Stokes
270		13,200	11,556	39,432	40,360	672	9,661	10,412	13,200	58,220	3,292,463	2,875,793	Vance
850	19,040	37,170	33,961	67,590	81,840	2,448	7,271	67,478	66,264	83,380	3,644,717	3,315,694	Warren
710	30,833	554,333	578,752	737,028	803,704	41,102	539,607	209,632	395,002	2,290,238	47,459,773	43,579,767	Northern Piedmont (N.)
													DISTRICT 5
600	3,479	17,523	29,668	28,136	23,821	4,441	24,485	15,453	23,501	93,276	1,015,887	918,517	Alexander
250	13,050	30,346	53,577	128,205	112,597	14,688	42,700	48,803	98,513	273,330	2,240,143	2,628,759	Catawba
600	1,296	29,363	24,621	57,544	61,818	8,348	70,129	18,504	28,592	138,998	2,618,333	2,525,016	Chatham
100	5,100	69,296	73,935	150,412	136,128	6,335	98,595	19,581	32,198	409,599	2,822,750	3,177,939	Davidson
750		24,528	21,254	26,088	26,378	1,091	21,540	7,034	15,372	232,873	1,387,621	1,287,256	Davie
450	3,940	37,364	53,151	33,134	45,444	4,031	22,441	26,685	51,018	316,476	3,522,648	3,575,709	Iredell
500	920	17,056	13,823	34,971	30,663	775	5,808	7,155	10,980	55,575	1,429,251	1,514,984	Lee
800	3,069	72,968	59,616	69,960	45,599	5,292	133,077	18,345	27,416	316,453	2,673,209	2,534,700	Randolph
800	11,040	46,073	36,985	48,472	53,136	20,223	98,699	36,100	59,938	619,010	3,587,392	3,792,740	Rowan
700	6,080	31,050	27,930	131,856	145,850	5,108	37,773	40,563	37,066	152,305	8,763,514	7,567,046	Wake
600	47,974	375,567	394,560	708,778	681,434	70,332	555,247	238,223	384,594	2,607,895	30,060,748	29,522,666	Central Piedmont (C)
													DISTRICT 8
300	451	31,050	30,760	46,565	63,370	7,140	15,593	29,453	52,576	159,915	3,411,528	3,091,485	Anson
750	2,800	20,123	27,311	24,235	21,962	3,418	27,187	12,285	24,306	307,576	2,419,785	2,241,711	Cabarrus
150	1,050	27,636	22,058	94,376	111,297	3,61	1,619	18,850	10,774	115,057	4,889,723	5,057,986	Cleveland
250	5,680	37,189	38,424	97,567	69,815	1,164	12,310	27,926	82,992	105,691	2,422,235	2,551,399	Gaston
800	5,120	43,957	25,693	65,534	34,919	2,494	13,992	13,685	33,433	145,996	2,226,636	2,159,320	Lincoln
700	1,701	40,281	42,143	96,667	75,905	1,728	11,356	49,028	65,848	349,280	4,424,929	4,197,163	Mecklenburg
750	1,951	19,052	23,398	29,085	28,322	969	4,400	5,524	16,623	63,612	1,304,206	1,169,613	Montgomery
000	600	27,645	31,122	59,318	48,181	1,131	12,408	17,108	47,925	67,802	2,235,457	1,975,998	Moore
950	5,760	51,762	77,868	73,191	101,109	3,500	9,100	19,413	56,062	74,472	2,313,610	2,978,981	Richmond
350	2,133	21,086	26,324	29,637	35,335	1,071	5,184	14,976	22,534	171,646	1,947,584	1,997,065	Stanly
050	2,295	44,161	40,404	63,308	55,460	1,960	24,310	12,381	31,959	218,202	4,706,483	3,718,577	Union
050	29,541	363,942	385,505	679,483	645,675	24,936	137,459	220,629	445,032	1,779,249	32,302,536	31,139,303	Southern Piedmont (S.)
													DISTRICT 3
085	1,564,605	19,184	16,177	95,260	121,862	15,164	36,530	2,975	1,722	86,454	4,800,221	4,449,455	Bertie
440	7,286	371,196	444,973	99,931	74,242	161,226	233,559	1,617		49,781	1,291,761	1,361,086	Camden
105	447,872	26,166	19,481	60,898	57,024	9,688	27,434	1,598	1,666	9,633	1,467,222	1,316,999	Chowan
258	10,386	497,489	462,295	420,800	354,600	105,484	232,104	5,429	4,260	25,441	1,447,807	1,532,906	Currituck
		6,042	153	6,242	17,179	1,277	5,678	193		18,268	25,310	25,310	Dare
844	722,877	98,941	96,964	59,059	79,056	24,390	41,984	18,216	6,470	118,622	8,091,500	7,215,508	Edgecombe
074	603,881	30,781	25,925	80,674	65,466	13,481	57,406	3,675	1,988	9,937	1,733,805	1,629,165	Gates
016	1,242,795	34,477	40,326	62,610	119,952	14,881	79,002	11,781	19,187	68,932	6,918,096	6,688,126	Halifax
147	1,192,853	24,321	18,777	38,448	52,406	12,222	55,660	1,771	3,168	24,562	3,038,598	3,043,921	Hertford
981	1,082,492	136,000	109,104	71,971	82,766	17,235	55,238	2,440	4,389	49,990	5,150,062	5,049,291	Martin
602	65,556	35,109	28,492	103,692	108,171	4,838	13,604	6,948	4,967	72,600	8,571,122	7,586,525	Nash
548	1,547,479	57,408	28,569	63,683	60,916	3,466	34,709	4,262	2,942	29,716	5,245,101	4,972,863	Northampton
916													

PRICES PAID TO NORTH CAROLINA PRODUCERS FOR FARM PRODUCTS

This table shows yearly, and monthly comparisons and price trends. These prices are those paid to farmers and NOT retail prices.

FARM PRODUCTS	Unit	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928						1929						
		July	July	July	July	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Farm Crops:																		
Corn -----	bu.	1.15	1.51	1.07	.98	1.22	1.24	1.22	1.17	1.10	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.17	1.19	1.19	1.22	1.24
Wheat -----	bu.	1.33	1.70	1.54	1.42	1.59	1.46	1.43	1.45	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.49	1.52	1.44	1.29	1.29
Oats -----	bu.	.75	.75	.65	.67	.84	.80	.75	.78	.78	.76	.79	.79	.80	.78	.77	.73	.71
Barley -----	bu.	---	---	---	1.10	1.33	1.26	1.21	1.42	1.46	1.40	1.33	1.38	1.35	1.34	1.38	1.20	1.13
Rye -----	bu.	1.25	1.43	1.30	1.10	1.44	1.36	1.39	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.47	1.43	1.39	1.41	1.40	1.33	1.29
Cotton, (lint) -----	lb.	.280	.231	---	.155	.21	.19	.18	.18	.18	.187	.186	.184	.197	.190	.183	.183	.183
Cottonseed -----	ton	39.00	33.50	36.00	30.00	42.00	39.00	36.00	35.00	40.00	42.00	42.00	43.00	43.00	40.00	39.00	36.00	35.00
Irish Potatoes -----	bu.	1.30	1.38	1.70	1.75	.75	.70	.70	.85	.85	.85	.90	.85	.95	.90	.85	.95	1.00
Sweet Potatoes -----	bu.	1.40	1.39	1.70	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.15	1.10	.95	.95	.95	1.00	1.05	1.15	1.20	1.20	1.20
Apples -----	bu.	1.00	1.26	1.00	1.20	.90	.85	.80	.85	.95	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.35	1.35	---	1.25	1.05
Apples -----	bb1.	4.00	---	5.00	3.50	2.90	2.75	2.40	2.55	2.85	3.00	3.30	3.30	4.00	4.00	---	3.80	3.05
Tobacco -----	100 lbs.	---	---	---	---	---	14.42	15.05	20.45	22.54	18.95	16.30	---	---	---	---	---	---
Livestock (Live wt.):																		
Hogs -----	100 lbs.	9.50	11.10	13.00	11.80	9.90	10.00	10.40	10.70	10.20	9.90	9.40	9.40	9.70	9.70	10.20	10.10	10.10
Beef Cattle -----	100 lbs.	5.30	5.50	6.30	6.40	7.50	7.90	7.80	8.10	8.00	7.40	7.50	7.50	7.80	7.90	8.10	7.90	8.10
Veal Calves -----	1000 lbs.	6.90	7.20	8.30	9.40	11.00	11.00	10.80	11.40	11.30	10.70	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.00	11.20	10.80	11.40
Sheep -----	100 lbs.	6.00	6.00	7.60	7.40	8.30	8.20	8.70	8.30	8.70	8.30	8.10	7.80	7.70	8.20	8.20	8.40	8.20
Lambs -----	100 lbs.	9.50	9.80	11.60	10.70	12.00	10.80	10.90	10.60	11.00	10.60	11.40	11.20	11.11	11.60	12.00	12.00	11.50
Livestock and Products:																		
Milk Cows -----	head	46.00	45.80	50.00	59.00	72.00	72.00	74.00	74.00	73.00	73.00	71.00	71.00	72.00	72.00	74.00	73.00	74.00
Horses -----	head	104.00	95.00	82.00	88.00	95.00	95.00	91.00	88.00	88.00	87.00	87.00	88.00	91.00	91.00	91.00	92.00	92.00
Mules -----	head	---	---	110.00	125.00	140.00	140.00	135.00	135.00	135.00	135.00	135.00	135.00	137.00	137.00	137.00	137.00	137.00
Butter -----	lb.	.36	.34	.37	.37	.37	.37	.38	.39	.40	.40	.38	.38	.37	.37	.36	.37	.37
Wool (unwashed) -----	lb.	.35	.37	.36	.35	.42	.41	.45	.43	.43	.44	.41	.43	.44	.43	.38	.37	.38
Eggs -----	doz.	.26	.27	.29	.24	.27	.26	.33	.38	.42	.44	.35	.31	.29	.23	.26	.28	.29
Chickens (live wt.) -----	lb.	.23	.24	.26	.24	.25	.24	.23	.23	.23	.22	.21	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27	.26
Turkeys (live wt.) -----	lb.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.28	.30	.30	.29	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hay Crops:																		
Hay, all (loose) -----	ton	21.00	19.50	20.50	19.00	18.00	17.30	17.30	17.20	17.20	17.20	18.10	18.60	18.60	18.30	18.00	18.00	17.60
Timothy, (loose) -----	ton	---	---	26.00	22.00	21.00	19.00	20.90	19.00	20.00	20.40	21.50	21.00	21.00	20.30	21.00	21.60	22.50
Clover hay, (loose) -----	ton	19.50	20.00	20.10	22.00	21.00	19.00	20.90	19.60	20.00	19.80	20.20	20.30	21.30	20.60	19.90	19.40	20.30
Alfalfa (loose) -----	ton	---	---	---	23.00	22.00	20.90	22.00	21.00	21.00	22.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	23.00	22.50	22.50	23.50
Prairie (loose) -----	ton	---	---	---	18.00	15.00	15.30	13.50	15.00	15.60	16.50	17.50	18.50	17.90	17.90	17.00	17.00	16.00

INDEX NUMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA FARM PRICES FOR 1926-1928

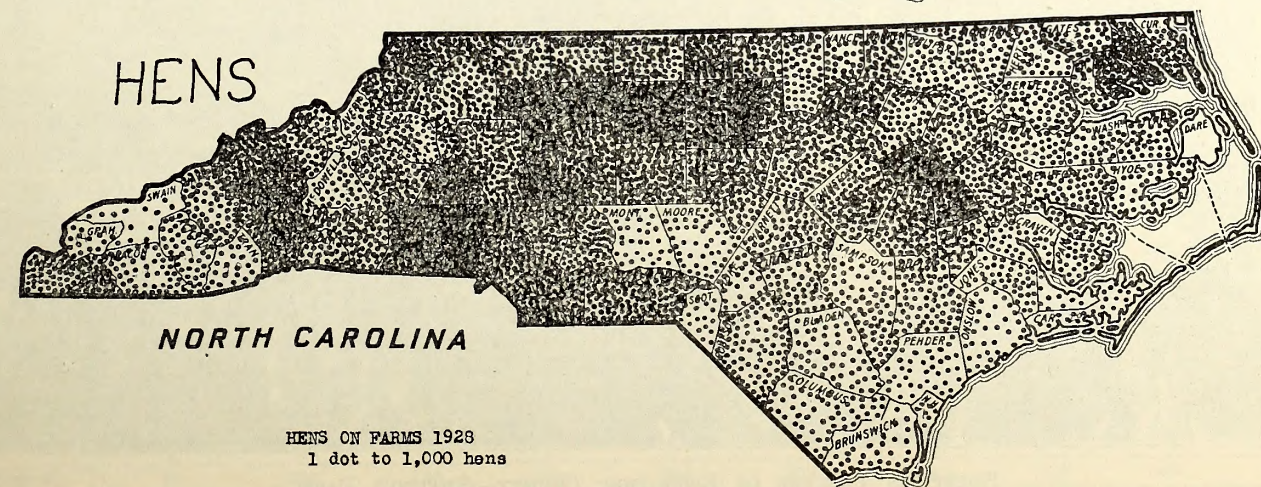
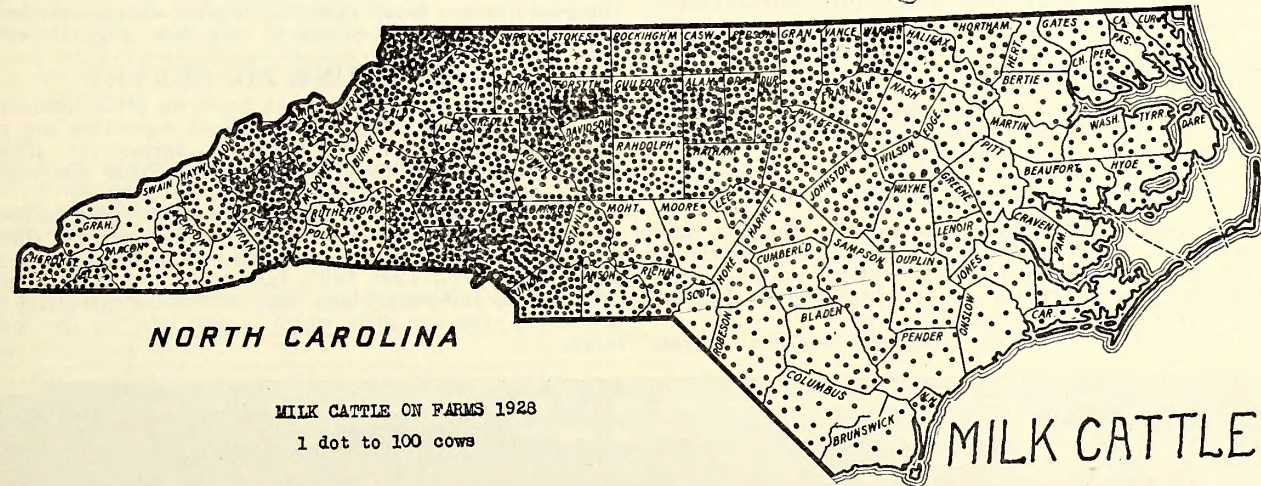
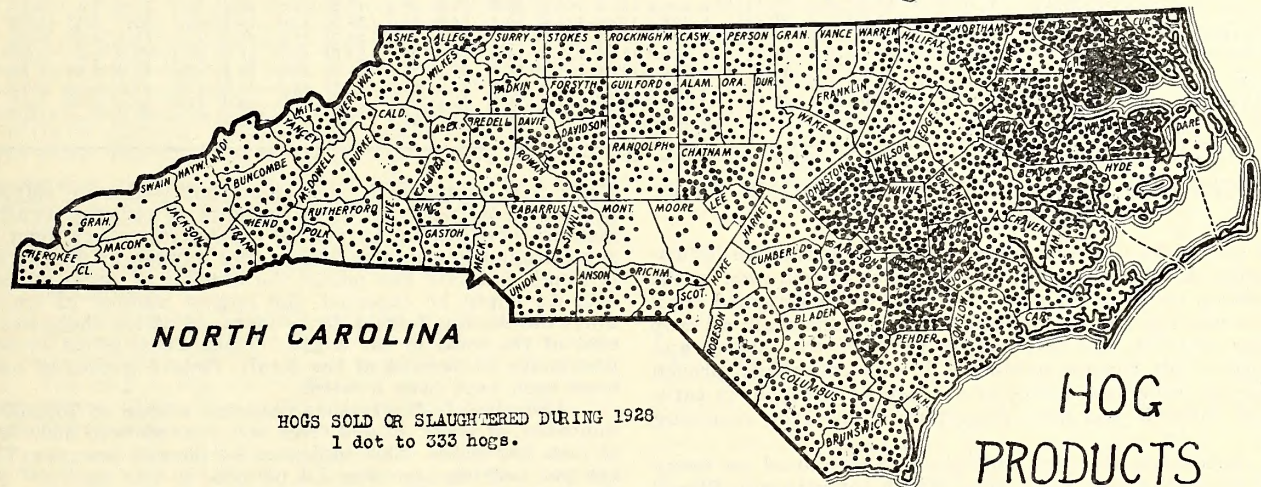
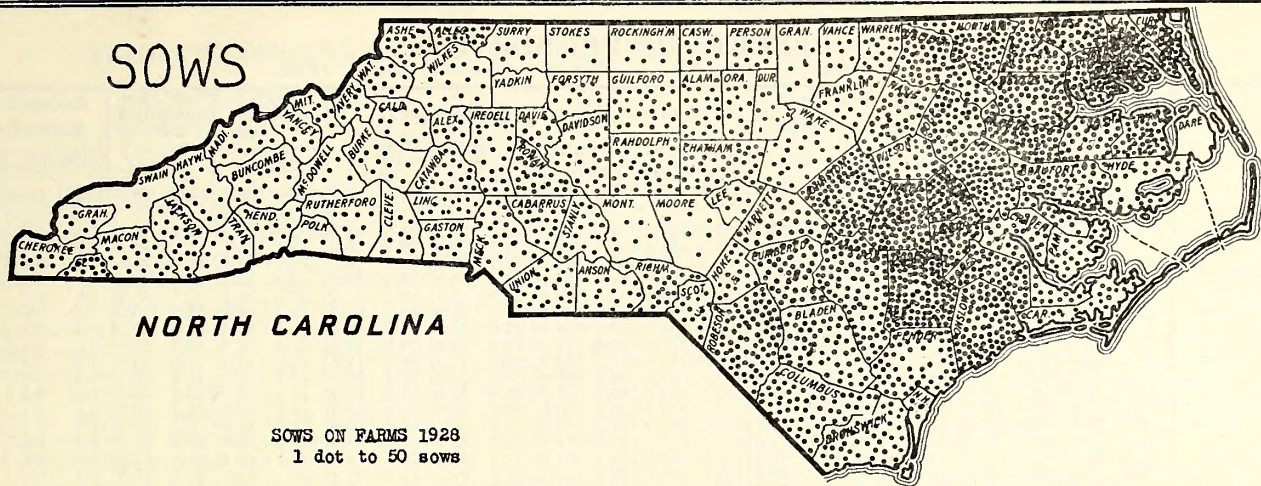
Based on Five-Year Period—August, 1909-July, 1914, 100 Per Cent

YEARS MONTHS		RELATIVE FARM PRICES																		Index Agr. Products (N.C.)	Index Non-Agr. Products (U.S.)	Purch. Power Farm Products (N. C.) *	Purch. Power * Non-Agr. Prod. (U. S.) *																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		Corn	Wheat	Oats	Rye	Irish Potatoes	Sweet Potatoes	Cotton	Cotton Seed	All Hay	Beef Cattle	Milk Cows	Veal Calves	Hogs	Sheep	Lambs	Horses	Chickens	Eggs					Butter	Wool																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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NOTE—The Price and Production data used in computing these index numbers are the estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. The figures in the index column represent the price level of the 20 Farm Products shown as compared with the price level of the five years from August, 1909, to July, 1914, as a base (100 percent). The same is true of the 20 individual items as shown.

The index of non-agricultural products relate to retail prices after March, 1928. Previous to this time they were computed from wholesale prices. Farmers buy at retail prices, which warrants this change.

* Purchasing power relates to the quantity of other products that a given commodity will buy as compared with pre-war conditions.



RESULTS OF PIG SURVEY

Periods covering Dec. 1 to June 1, (Spring); June 1 to Dec. 1, (Fall).

State and Division	Pigs Saved Compared Previous				Sows Farrowed Compared Previous				Number Sows Bred Compared:								Swine Over Six Months Compared All Swine				Average No. Pigs Saved Per Litter			
	Fall		Spring		Spring		Fall		Spring		Fall		Swine Over Six Months		Spring		Fall		Spring		Fall		Spring	
	1928	1929	1927	1928	1928	1929	1927	1928	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1927	1928	1928	1929	1927	1928	1928	1929	1927	1928
	1928	1929	1927	1928	1928	1929	1927	1928	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1927	1928	1928	1929	1927	1928	1928	1929	1927	1928
Delaware	81.7	101.7	106.9	96.7	86.1	100.7	103.3	98.1	113.9	107.1	117.3	113.4	30.7	38.2	21.8	21.2	41.0	34.4	43.3	46.9	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.1
Maryland	98.4	98.6	120.0	95.4	98.5	103.5	109.6	103.5	112.3	101.1	106.6	110.2	25.7	28.2	23.3	20.0	46.3	44.8	42.7	45.7	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.0
Virginia	95.3	82.6	119.3	88.6	96.6	77.8	116.5	88.0	109.9	98.2	102.3	106.7	28.7	31.0	20.7	18.2	43.7	43.5	48.5	50.7	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.6
West Virginia	81.4	90.2	109.7	86.4	78.3	88.4	109.5	85.4	104.0	90.9	98.7	135.8	26.1	30.1	22.4	18.8	42.9	44.3	44.5	52.5	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9
North Carolina	95.2	75.7	102.8	90.7	100.0	80.8	103.0	96.4	119.2	112.2	115.8	104.0	31.9	31.1	19.7	18.7	40.0	42.3	52.7	53.2	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.4
South Carolina	86.9	83.4	128.7	78.3	97.8	89.8	131.0	79.7	150.4	107.1	127.3	147.1	27.4	28.0	17.4	16.1	46.3	46.6	53.4	55.1	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.2
Georgia	99.0	95.2	111.5	90.4	109.0	90.1	111.9	92.7	144.4	122.7	133.7	132.8	25.0	24.9	16.9	16.6	45.0	44.6	57.8	57.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5
Florida	92.7	87.4	91.2	96.0	92.1	89.8	95.0	98.4	139.1	127.0	119.6	114.1	19.5	19.5	14.9	17.6	53.6	50.7	59.4	57.9	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2
South Atlantic	94.7	84.9	111.3	89.0	100.7	85.7	111.1	91.4	130.3	114.4	118.7	120.4	26.7	27.3	18.2	17.6	45.0	44.7	53.6	54.6	5.57	5.57	5.90	5.71
Kentucky	85.4	74.9	97.6	70.9	82.2	73.0	99.9	67.9	102.4	89.0	96.9	101.8	21.4	22.4	22.3	26.3	42.6	42.9	45.3	44.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.4
Tennessee	86.8	84.2	114.6	90.8	89.5	79.5	114.9	89.4	102.8	99.0	103.6	111.4	21.6	20.9	18.3	18.7	46.7	47.2	48.6	47.4	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.2
Alabama	102.8	94.1	109.0	79.8	108.9	89.4	116.0	84.1	137.0	112.4	125.7	125.8	20.1	18.9	15.4	13.7	49.3	49.3	55.9	60.3	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.6
Mississippi	87.3	84.6	109.4	75.8	91.5	84.5	108.1	82.5	119.2	120.9	127.0	128.3	22.6	22.1	14.8	15.0	47.5	49.7	55.1	57.1	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.2
Arkansas	78.6	74.8	90.3	73.3	84.5	73.2	90.0	77.0	105.7	117.6	113.4	132.8	23.7	27.6	19.4	19.6	48.2	45.5	52.6	57.2	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.1
Louisiana	83.3	84.4	80.9	78.2	84.4	88.2	84.6	80.5	143.9	143.8	138.9	151.6	21.7	23.7	17.2	16.8	49.7	49.4	57.0	59.1	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2
Oklahoma	90.5	81.6	118.2	86.4	93.6	78.1	112.0	88.9	125.9	100.9	129.0	120.4	31.2	31.1	34.1	21.4	38.1	38.9	37.8	47.9	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6
Texas	94.3	68.1	111.9	81.2	99.5	70.1	115.9	78.1	118.5	106.2	138.1	109.2	30.3	27.8	23.7	17.8	43.9	46.4	46.4	52.2	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.7
S. Central	89.1	79.9	106.0	80.0	92.3	78.3	107.1	80.8	117.8	108.9	119.0	117.6	24.7	24.6	21.1	18.9	45.1	45.8	49.3	52.4	5.43	5.30	5.67	5.64
E. N. Central	89.5	92.5	107.0	95.5	89.6	89.0	102.2	93.0	100.8	102.1	104.1	110.4	24.7	26.2	24.3	24.7	31.5	30.0	52.3	53.3	6.00	6.20	6.18	6.35
W. N. Central	94.3	94.4	114.7	100.8	91.6	93.7	115.0	98.2	101.7	104.4	113.5	123.3	17.0	18.1	23.3	24.5	27.6	28.9	69.1	67.5	5.51	5.53	5.66	5.81
Corn Belt	93.0	93.9	111.3	98.6	91.0	92.3	109.3	96.0	101.3	103.3	109.1	117.1	19.6	20.7	23.6	24.4	28.9	29.2	63.6	62.7	5.64	5.72	5.88	6.04
N. Atlantic	78.0	85.0	117.6	91.4	85.0	75.0	115.0	91.1	109.7	95.2	95.2	98.9	31.5	31.4	27.6	24.7	42.3	43.0	47.7	47.0	6.00	7.00	6.57	6.75
Far Western	106.2	93.7	115.6	106.2	105.8	93.0	122.9	103.7	113.4	113.7	112.6	119.4	28.3	29.4	29.7	27.5	34.5	36.0	43.6	46.5	6.00	5.67	5.92	5.92
U. S. Total	92.9	91.6	111.0	94.7	92.3	90.3	110.2	93.3	105.8	105.4	111.7	117.8	21.3	22.1	23.3	23.5	32.8	32.8	59.9	59.9	5.63	5.67	5.81	5.96

NOTE: Comparisons above are for the year shown compared to the preceding year.

PRELIMINARY ACREAGE INDICATIONS FOR 1929 CROPS

That the North Carolina Farm Census crop acreage indications justifies itself by the data it provides is proven even in the meagre results obtained from the first few books returned from the various counties during the month of June. After all, all crop reports are samples, and this agency provides the largest and least biased of all reports available. It has repeatedly proven itself to be the very best source of acreage data which, in turn, is the most difficult and most important of the crop reporting work.

The preliminary acreage indications were based on many sources of facts, the first being "The March Intentions to Plant" which is used merely as a later check, it being realized that the "intentions" might have been changed after the trends for other sections were made known. The preliminary acreage adoptions are shown in the table on Page 4. These may be adjusted at the close of the harvest season when more complete data will be available. The present indications are for a slight increase in the total acreage of crops in North Carolina.

THE PECAN SURVEY

A pecan survey of the Southern States is for the first time being completed as regards varieties and ages of both improved and seedling trees. While the final determinations have not been completed, there are certain points evident which will be of interest to agricultural leaders and pecan growers.

Actual reports on 79,000 trees have been obtained to date.

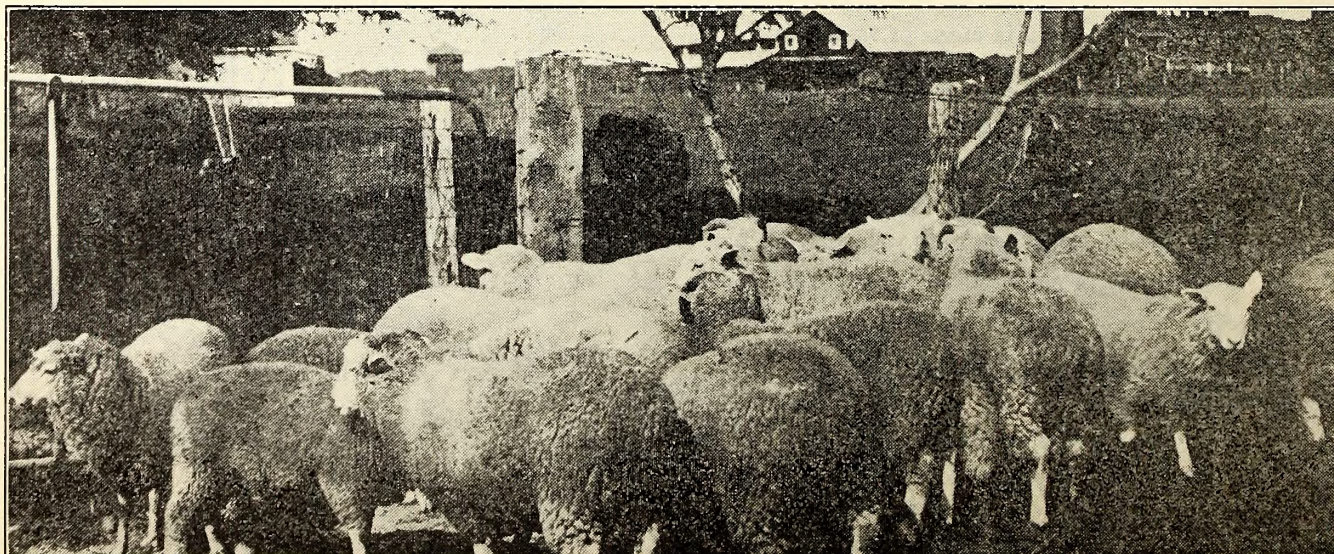
From lists compiled, it is evident that well over 100,000 trees are grown on farms in North Carolina. A surprise awaited those making these studies by finding that almost every town in Eastern Carolina has an amazingly large number of pecans in yards. A rough estimate has placed the number of these at about 65,000. As might be expected, the largest number of trees are in units numbering from 1 to 19 trees, of which there are 47 percent of the total in the State. Those from 20 to 49 trees, approximate 26 percent of the total. Only 3 groves of over 2,000 trees each have been located.

According to the reports received, a total of 150,000 trees is indicated, of these, 82,000 trees last year showed 360,000 pounds of nuts harvested. This indicates 4.4 pounds per tree. The number per bearing tree was 7.4 pounds. It was an "off" year for the pecan crop. Many reports indicated disappointment on the part of the growers as compared with their original expectation.

THE JUNE PIG SURVEY

The Pig Survey data shown herewith gives interesting and helpful facts concerning the intentions regarding pig propagation in relation to previous years. No farmer can afford to go into the pig raising business without studying the present and future prospects in relation to past performance.

North Carolina, for instance, shows the pigs farrowed this spring as compared with a year ago at 80.8 percent (quite a reduction). A year ago the comparison was 100 percent as compared with 1927. Last fall's farrowings were 96.4 percent of the previous fall farrowings. This indicates a potential shortage in the pig crop for 1929, which is also true for the country at large.



SHEEP ON PASTURE IN EDGEcombe COUNTY—SHELTON FARM

AUGUST 1 OBSERVATIONS OF THE STATE AND FEDERAL STATISTICIANS

Starting out on July 30th the Statistician of the Crop Reporting Service visited the following counties: Wake, Johnston, Cumberland, Robeson, Scotland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Anson, Union, Mecklenburg, Iredell, Davie, Forsyth, Stokes, Rockingham, Guilford, Alamance, Orange and Durham. The Associate Statistician went northeast into Franklin, Vance, Warren, Halifax, Northampton, Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Pitt, Lenoir, Duplin, Wayne, Wilson, Nash and Wake. They made field examinations and talked with those familiar with crops.

During July the let-up in the excessive rainfall (occurring during the earlier growing months), permitted crops to get down to a more normal growth. As a result by August 1st most all crops were looking good in the southern and central counties. Tobacco has improved wonderfully in quality (texture and color) as well as in probable poundage. It seemed to be the general opinion that tobacco is distinctly better than last year, when the record of 500,000,000 pounds was made.

The cotton crop is looking far better than was expected possible on July 1st. The plants are full of blooms and squares. Cultivation is generally good. Bolls are forming well—it being understood that few bolls are sizable by the first of August. The boll weevil is present and active east and south of Raleigh. They were found all the way to Iredell county. None were found in Iredell or Davie counties. Rather heavy puncturing of squares (and small bolls) was observed in many counties.

The commercial production of watermelons and cantaloupes in Cumberland, Robeson, Scotland, Richmond and Moore counties showed a great shortage of cantaloupe acreage while the yield and quality was disappointing. Watermelon acreage is about equal to last year but the yield will be light due to wilt killing the vines prematurely.

The peach crop of the Sandhill counties is far short of expectations. Worms in peaches are the worst in years, due to the frequent rains washing off the poison applied by dusting and spraying. The crop is short in production anyway. Prices have been very disappointing. The apple crop is short but will probably be good in quality.

This is a good year for corn and grasses. Hay will depend upon the weather. It is there if it can be saved. The weather during July was rather favorable. Good seasons came in all parts of the state just at the close of the month. These will carry crops safely until the middle of August. July changed the outlook from one of gloom to one of bright prospects so far as production is concerned.

Crops in many of the north-eastern counties are showing the effects of continued rains. Farmers report that it has been unusually wet there throughout the growing season and on to the latter part of July.

The condition of cotton is not as promising there as at this time last year. The stand is irregular, and in many places, badly drowned. The plants seem to be fruiting well and are in full bloom. It is somewhat early at this time to determine the effects of weevil damage, but the weevils are plentiful. While many of the farmers in this north-eastern section report a good crop, few of them are expecting as good yield per acre as they had last year.

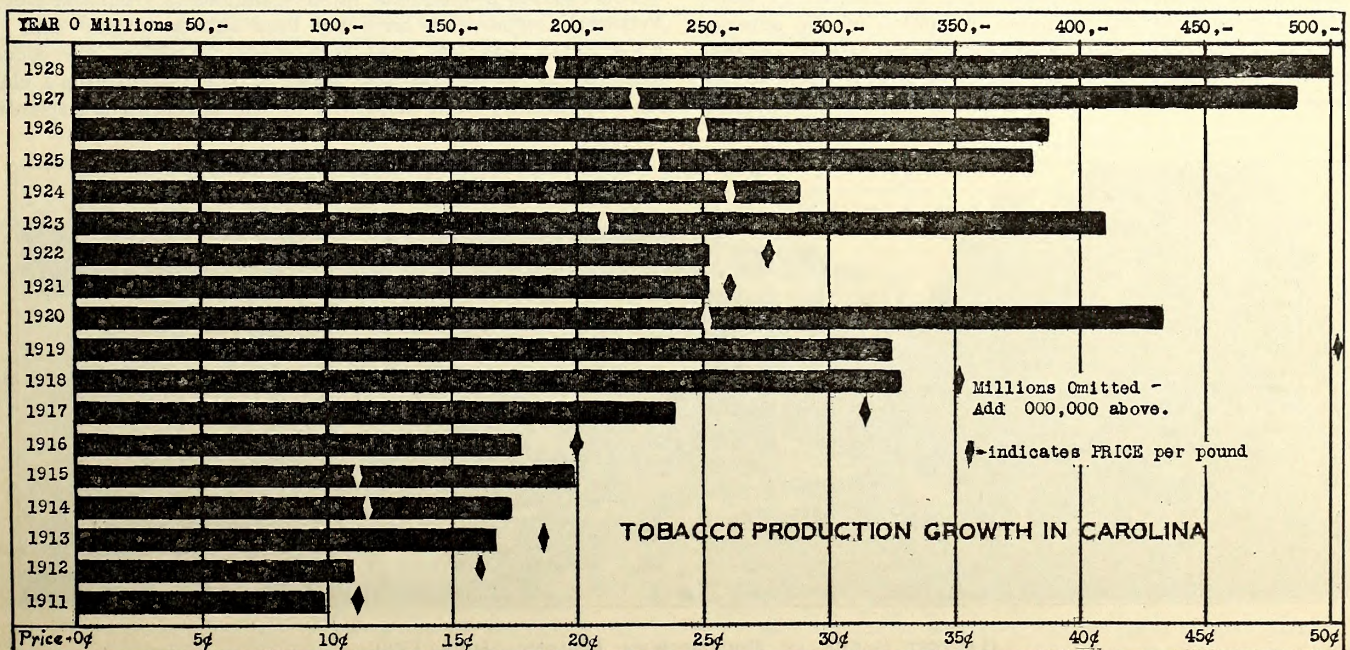
Tobacco likewise is reported as poorer than last year though many farmers state that they have a splendid crop. The effects of wet weather is showing up in the curings where the rains have been excessive. A large portion of the crop has been harvested and the farmers are not as rushed as was the case last season, when the crop was all ready for harvest at the same time. With the increased acreage, and the better season for harvest, prospects seem very promising. Farmers generally are reporting lighter yields than last year.

The outcome of the peanut crop is problematical at this time. Most of the fields show good stands, and the plants growing fine, but the excessive rains have left them grassy. It is possible for the weather during the next few weeks to either make or break this crop.

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM NORTH CAROLINA SEASON 1929

CROP	Total 1929 Season		Shipments 1928 Season		Total Shipped 1928 Season
	To	Cars	To	Cars	
Cantaloupes.....	July 20	26	July 21	83	301
Cucumbers.....	July 20	634	July 21	812	812
Peaches.....	July 20	566	July 21	314	3,242
Peppers.....	July 20	71	July 21	52	107
Sweet Potatoes.....	July 20	9	July 21	10	757
Tomatoes.....	July 20	1	July 21	2	3
Watermelons.....	July 20	12	July 21	5	1,252
Potatoes.....	July 20	5 655	July 21	8,573	9,742
Carrots.....	July 6	3	July 7	1	1
String Beans.....	July 6	690	July 7	683	683
Onions.....	June 29	2	June 30	0	0
Cabbages.....	June 15	252	June 16	214	213
Green Peas.....	June 8	355	June 9	683	685
Strawberries.....	June 8	1,471	June 9	2,150	2,151
Lettuce.....	May 25	361	May 26	476	477
Mixed Vegetables.....	July 13	346	July 14	383	522
Total (above).....		10,454		14,437	20,948

THE GROWTH OF TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN NORTH CAROLINA FOR PAST EIGHTEEN YEARS



THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION FOR THE UNITED STATES

This mid-growing season finds crops looking rather spotted. Erratic streaks of flood and draught conditions have prevailed. The northern half of the country was in need of more rain during the month of June, while local areas were unable to attend to their crops because of wet conditions. Cotton has made fairly good progress. The eastern crop was indicated as late, but quite clean and well cultivated. Western areas have been grassy for persistent rain. The wheat harvest and hay are well under way. There is considerable improvement noted in clovers and alfalfa in the Eastern States. The West has suffered from dry conditions.

The late June pig survey indicated about 8 percent smaller spring crop than a year ago. The principal corn belt states showed a 6 percent decrease. The breeding reports indicate about the same number of sows to farrow that there were last fall. This pig survey appears to reflect a stronger market position for hog producers.

A new general factor has entered into the agricultural situation with the passage of the Farm Relief Bill. Before the Board had its first meeting, the psychological effect seemed to boost the price of wheat. This Board is expected to do some real constructive work in theoretical and practical economics. They will have a very important effect on the agricultural situation. Apparently it carries powers which are capable of influencing the production, distribution and price of important farm products to a profound degree. It represents a land mark in the post-war story of economic events.

The special powers of the Farm Board are:

- (1) To promote education in the principles and practices of co-operative marketing of agricultural commodities and food products thereof.
- (2) To encourage the organization, improvement in methods, and development of effective cooperative associations.
- (3) To keep advised from any available sources and make reports as to crop prices, experiences, prospects, supply and demand, at home and abroad.
- (4) To investigate conditions of overproduction of agricultural commodities and advise as to the prevention of such overproduction.
- (5) To make investigations and reports and publish the same, including investigations and reports upon the following: Land utilization for agricultural purposes, reduction of the acreage of unprofitable marginal lands in cultivation, methods of expanding markets at home and abroad for agricultural commodities and food products thereof, methods of developing by-products

of and new uses for agricultural commodities and transportation conditions and their effect upon the marketing of agricultural commodities.

The provisions provided for this Board by Congress should be studied by every farmer and those concerned about economic agricultural development.

July is usually an active month for fruits and vegetables. The hot weather increases the demand for juicy fruits and melons. Such weather also necessitates quick handling of highly perishable products to avoid decay. Tree fruits will probably not be excess of the market demands this year, as the condition figures indicate the crops to be below the usual. The late spring freezes damaged California fruits considerably. Georgia promises to have the smallest peach crop since 1920.

The 1929 strawberry peak came during the week of May 12-18, instead of about June 1st as was expected. The crop was expected to be larger than for previous years, but shipments have not verified this. The quality was unfavorable.

1929 begun with a reduction in the carry-over of old hay. The increase of the 1929 acreage more than offsets the shortage. This will not effect North Carolina seriously, as we do not grow nearly as much hay as is needed for home consumption. The condition of the crop for the country at large is better than usual.

The dairy situation shows a continued steadiness of the markets. This is even better than was expected. Egg prices were rather more favorable than were expected, in spite of the June prices having worked gradually downward. The July egg market is not in as firm a position as it was earlier in the year.

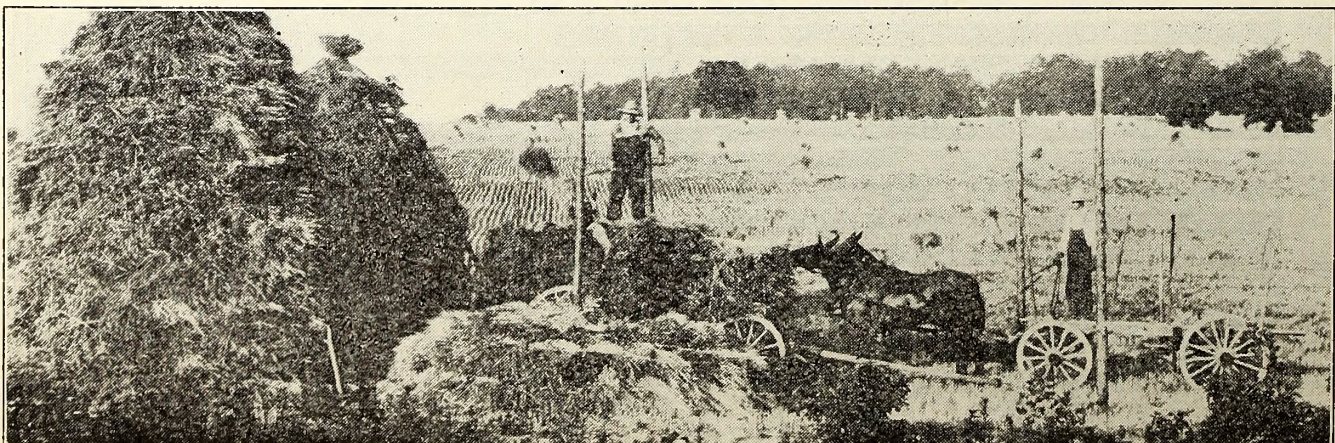
The ratio of prices received to prices paid by farmers shows a decline since March. The two preceding years showed improvement during this same period.

ARTIFICIAL COTTON PROPAGANDA

Publicity articles have been published all over the world describing a new found artificial cotton which is reputed to threaten a revolution of textile manufactures. This product is said to grow in almost any country and produces a high yield which would give a decided advantage over cotton.

The Bureau of Plant Industry, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has carefully investigated this English artificial cotton and their final conclusion is that "it cannot affect the textile industry and is unworthy of serious attention."

The various propaganda reports emanating from the English Artificial Corporation have not been substantiated, and the Washington botanists have been unable to obtain any concrete information on the subject. Many of the Corporation's claims have apparently been disproven by the government's scientists.



HARVEST SCENE IN ROCKINGHAM COUNTY—JULY 1929

SOME JULY EXPRESSIONS REGARDING THE ANNUAL FARM FORECASTER

"I have before me your annual summary issue of the *Farm Forecaster* and I wish to congratulate you for putting out so complete an analysis of crop statistics for your State. As we endeavor to secure crop statistics from all the States west of the Indiana-Illinois lines and the principal States of the East and South, I find only one State that approximates your bulletin, and that State omits much information which you cover. It is to be regretted that any one who has to do with agriculture should advocate the abolishment of forecast reports. It would seem that only those who expect to make greater profits at the expense of the farmer would attempt such a program—posing as though they were friends of the farmer and thereby authorized to speak for him. This applies particularly to those who attempt to bring pressure upon Congress to curtail the activities of the Department of Agriculture in regard to cotton."

L. E. WETTLING, Manager Statistical Bureau-Western Lines,
Chicago Union Station, Chicago, Ill.

"The new data carried in this issue makes it even more valuable than the previous issues. I am particularly glad to see the data shown on page 21. This is the first time I have seen statement showing the principal soil types of each county in the State."

H. J. CARDLE, Jr., Armour Fertilizer Works, Greensboro, N. C.

"The annual summer issue of the fall forecast for crops and livestock of North Carolina is without question the most complete in detail report that we have had the pleasure of reviewing. Credit is certainly due to an intensified effort and painstaking care to have this report so complete. It is very unfortunate that a larger percentage of the Southern States do not follow in getting out a similar one."

ROBERT S. MARTIN, General Sales Manager
Southern Hardware, Atlanta, Ga.

"It is excellently prepared and very helpful to me in my work. I refer to it many times for securing information requested by farmers and others. I note that in this issue on page 23 is listed the number of tractors and trucks on farms. Any data that you can furnish pertaining to drainage, terracing, farm buildings, tractors, trucks and other machines supplementing the information you have already given, will be most helpful to this office."

A. T. HOLMAN, Extension Agri. Engineer
State College, Raleigh, N. C.

"We have found it interesting and feel sure that it will be very useful to agricultural workers in your State. I know we would be very pleased to have a similar publication prepared for Kentucky."

DANA G. CARD, Assist. in Marketing
University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

"I wish to acknowledge receipt of and thank you for the pamphlet which you so thoughtfully sent us containing the annual summary and forecast of crop and agricultural conditions in the State of North Carolina. I have gone over this pamphlet carefully and I want to congratulate you on the thoroughness of the important data contained therein. In fact, the whole issue is a wealth of information."

E. S. BRIGGS, Manager-Secretary, American Fruit and
Vegetable Shippers Association, Chicago, Ill.

"It covers the entire agricultural situation and is the most complete State agricultural report that has come to our attention. Undoubtedly we shall find it a handy reference book in studying the State of North Carolina."

C. J. HILL, Editorial Department, Babson's Statistical
Organization, Inc., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

"I am very much pleased with this edition. It will be of much help to me in my work. Many requests come to me from time to time for information that I can best send by enclosing a copy of the *Farm Forecaster*."

JNO. W. GOODMAN, District Extension Agent,
State College, Raleigh, N. C.

"I want to thank you for sending me copies of your annual summary of the *Farm Forecaster* for my seniors in Agricultural Education. This summary always contains very important information for our use and for the use of the teachers taking their first positions."

LEON E. COOK, Professor of Education,
State College, Raleigh, N. C.

"I need not say that I heartily approve of the work you are doing in your State. You are working for the only permanent relief for the farmer—that which will come to him by his own efforts. He must learn more about the business of farming and more about the economic laws that govern the marketing of what he produces. The law of supply and demand must always be kept before him. I can assure you that your publication is studied here with much interest. We have many thousands of customers in your State and their prosperity is a matter of vital importance to us. I was particularly impressed with the backing you are getting from your leading citizens, and would say in conclusion that I unreservedly endorse what every one of them has to say on the farm problem."

CHAS. E. MCCOY, Manager Baltimore House,
Montgomery Ward & Co., Baltimore, Md.

"Receipt is acknowledge of 'Annual Farm Forecaster No. 53' issued April 1929, which I have found to be quite interesting and valuable in many respects, so much so that I am prompted to make inquiry as to whether or not fifteen copies of this publication may be mailed to me for the purpose of placing in the hands of our Land Bank Appraisers who work in North Carolina with the several banks operating through the Farm Loan System. The information in this copy of annual *Farm Forecaster* indicates that unusual care, attention and study has been given to the various subjects and statistical data presented therein, and I am quite sure that the information will prove to be valuable to any and all persons who are fortunate enough to have a copy in their possession. I appreciate having the copy sent to me and I am sure that it will be frequently used to good advantage."

H. T. PROSER, Reviewing Appraiser,
Federal Farm Loan Bureau, Washington, D. C.

"I wish to thank you for the copy of the annual *Farm Forecaster* just received and congratulate you on the fine piece of work you have done. I have not had the opportunity to study this *Forecaster* as I hope to, but am sure that it contains some valuable information which would prove to be very helpful to all County Agents and farmers interested in better balanced agriculture."

JNO. C. ANDERSON, County Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

"We are just in receipt of your annual summary issue of North Carolina Agriculture for the years 1928-29 and find this publication to be the most useful summary we have ever found of agricultural production in that State."

PAUL HUEY, Advertising Department,
The Progressive Farmer & Farm Woman, Birmingham, Ala.

"You may be interested in knowing that we received a large number of similar publications from other states, but we do not find any of them so comprehensive as the *North Carolina Farm Forecaster*. As I often said while in North Carolina, you are rendering the farmer, business man and agricultural leaders of the State a service which they do not fully appreciate."

HOMER H. B. MASK, Assistant to the Director
Chilean Nitrate of Soda, New York City.

"I cannot refrain from writing you about your annual summary issue of your *Farm Forecaster*. This is one of the most complete things of its kind I have ever seen, and it is in simple usable shape. I can very readily understand that the getting out of this publication meant worlds of work. I congratulate you upon this excellent job."

L. A. NIVEN, Associate Editor The Progressive Farmer
and Farm Woman, Memphis, Tenn.

"I have carefully gone through the *Forecaster* and I am free to say that I did not know you could condense so much valuable information in so compact and yet so clear a form. In many respects it is a reference sheet or book that should be preserved by all on the farm and elsewhere for ready consultation when important facts are desired."

J. T. ALDERMAN, Senator, Henderson, N. C.

"I am sure this publication is serving a very useful purpose to the farming interests of the State. I find it of immense value in my work also. You are to be congratulated on getting out such a useful pamphlet."

W. F. PATE, Agronomist, The National Fertilizer Asso.,
Raleigh, N. C.

"Please send us two or three copies of your *ENCYCLOPEDIA 'The Farm Forecaster'*. We have just received one copy and are confident that our service to the farmers of North Carolina may be improved after a study of the facts it contains. When other States distribute such publications and when the farmer uses facts and figures as his guide, we believe the farm problem will be partly solved."

R. J. TAYLOR, Secretary Federal Land Bank, Columbia, S. C.

